# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 182.


# FIRST EDITION.

## ANDREW JOHNSON.

**The Obsequies of the Deceased to Take Place at Greenville, Tenn., To-day.**

**The Army and Navy Ordered Into Mourning—Resolutions of Sorrow of the New York Board of Aldermen—Eulogistic Obituary Notices from Canadian Newspapers.**

**The Obsequies to Take Place at Greenville.**

NASHVILLE, August 2.—President Johnson will be buried at Greenville to-morrow with Masonic honors. Governor Porter and other executive officers, with a number of prominent citizens of this and other portions of Tennessee, have left for Greenville to attend the obsequies.

**Mourning in the Army and Navy.**

WASHINGTON, August 2.—An order was issued to-day by Commodore Ammon, Acting Secretary of the Navy, directing, in pursuance of the President's order announcing the death of Ex-President Johnson, that the ensign at each naval station and of each vessel of the United States navy in commission be hoisted at half-mast from sun-rise to sun-set, and that a gun be fired at intervals of half an hour from sun-rise to sun-set at each naval station and on board of the flagships and of vessels acting singly on the day of the funeral, when this order may be received in time; otherwise on the day after its receipt. The officers of the navy and Marine Corps will wear the usual badge of mourning attached to the sword hilt and on the left arm for a period of thirty days.

An order was also issued from the War Department reciting the order of the President, and directing that in compliance with his instructions the troops will be paraded at 10 A. M. on the day after the receipt of the order at each military post, when the order will be read to them, and the labors of that day will thereafter cease. The National flag will be displayed at half staff at dawn of the day, thirteen guns will be fired, and afterwards at intervals of thirty minutes between the rising and setting of the sun a single gun, and at the close of the day a national salute of thirty-seven guns. The officers of the army will wear crape on the left arm and on their swords, and the colors of the several regiments will be put in mourning for a period of thirty days.

**The Department at Washington Draped in Mourning.**

The several executive department buildings are draped in mourning, and flags throughout the city are at half-mast in respect to the memory of Ex-President Johnson.

**Resolution of Sorrow of the New York Board of Aldermen.**

NEW YORK, August 2.—The Board of Aldermen to-day unanimously adopted the following:

WHEREAS, This Common Council has learned with the most profound sorrow of the death of ex-President Andrew Johnson, and as the sad event is one that should call forth a proper expression of sentiments and feeling of the Common Council, the representatives of the people of this city, in view of the exalted character and public services of the deceased President and statesman, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That a special committee of three members of this Board be appointed to prepare and present resolutions expressive of the regret of the people of this city for the death of the illustrious deceased, and to take such other and appropriate action as to them may appear best calculated to manifest our sorrow for the death and respect for the memory of the deceased ex-President of the United States.

**Eulogistic Obituary Notices from Canadian Newspapers.**

TORONTO, August 2.—The morning papers contain eulogistic obituary notices of Ex-President Johnson. The *Mail* says in intellectual capacity he was not to be placed beside Jefferson, Adams and other Fathers of the Republic, but he had much of their spirit of personal, patriotic virtue, and we may say he was the last American President of the old school.

The *Globe* says: "He must now be numbered with other great men whose lives were shortened as a result, directly or indirectly, of the fierce and terrible struggle through which the nation passed."

**The Remains at Greenville.**

NASHVILLE, August 2.—The following special from Greenville to the *Union and American*, received to-night, says: Mr. Johnson's funeral will take place on Tuesday at eleven o'clock, under the charge of the Masons. The remains arrived here on Sunday morning, and were deposited at his residence until this morning. They were taken to the Court House, where they lie in state. His children are here, except his daughter, Mrs. Brown, who is detained at her residence with her mother, who is not expected long to survive the shock occasioned by the ex-President's sudden death. The Court House, stores, and private residences are draped in mourning. A deep gloom prevails in the community. A large concourse is expected, civil and military. The Governor and State officials and Nashville committee are expected in the morning.

A beautiful casket, with rich silver mountings and Masonic emblems, contains the corps. The body showed signs of decomposition this morning, and the case was closed, excluding from view the face or any part of the body. The casket is covered with floral offerings. Upon the silver plate is engraved "Andrew Johnson, aged 67." Upon the walls of the court room where the body lies are three oil portraits of the deceased, and many photographs of various styles, a steel engraving and a splendid bust in medallion, all surrounded with badges of mourning. Upon the casket, amid wreaths of flowers, lies a large steel engraving, in rich gilt frame, of the heavy Masonic insignia.

A civic, military and Masonic procession will escort the remains from the Court House at eleven o'clock to

**The Place of Burial**

on Johnson's Hill, half a mile southwest of the village. This hill is a tract of land owned by the deceased, overlooking the village, and plainly visible from the railroad. It is said that the ex-President, before the war, selected the place where he desired to be buried by planting on the spot a willow taken from his yard, which was an off-shoot of a willow tree grown on Napoleon's tomb at St. Helena.

He left here on Wednesday morning for a few days' recreation, expecting to go to Washington this week. His death has called to the memory of old citizens many incidents of his early struggles.

**The Old Tailor Shop**

where he worked for many years is heavily draped, with overhanging vines, which gives a sad but beautiful picture. Citizens without regard to politics have taken an active interest in festooning public and private buildings with mourning draperies. The ladies have been especially energetic.

**A Curious Paper.**

The following, which I recognize to be in the ex-President's writing, has been found among his papers in his office:

"GREENVILLE, June 26, 1873.—All seems gloom and despair. I have performed my duty to my God, my country, and my family. I have nothing to fear. Approaching death to me is the mere shadow of God's protecting wing. Beneath it I almost feel sacred. Here I know can no evil come. Here I will rest in quiet and peace, beyond the reach of calumny's poisoned shaft, the influence of envy and jealous enemies, where treason and traitors or State backsliders and hypocrites in church can have no place, where the great fact will be realized that God is truth and gratitude the highest attributes of men. *Pie itur ad astra.* Such is the way to the stars or immortality."

The following is written on the margin of the page containing the above: "Written before leaving on Sunday evening while the cholera was raging in its most violent form. It will be remembered that the ex-President left Greenville after being attacked by cholera, when, as he said, all seemed gloom and despair.

## THE UTAH MURDER TRIAL.

**The Depositions of Brigham Young and Geo. A. Smith Offered, but Ruled Out—They Deny All Knowledge of the Massacre Until After Its Perpetration.**

BEAVER, UTAH, August 2.—To-day the defense offered the depositions of Brigham Young and Geo. A. Smith, which were ruled out, but were filed by the clerk. They state in substance that neither party issued any instructions in regard to the Arkansas emigrant train; that the people were counseled not to sell grain to any parties for forage; state that neither party knew of the massacre until afterwards, and then only by general report.

Most of the day was taken up by counsel discussing the instructions to be submitted by the Court. Judge Boreman will deliver the charge to-morrow.

**Marine News.**

NEW YORK, August 2.—Arrived—The steamship City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool.

LONDON, August 2.—The steamships City of Berlin and Frisia from New York, Illinois from Philadelphia, and Peruvian from Montreal, have arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, August 2.—The steamer Celtic, from New York, has arrived.

## THE COTTON CROP.

**Reports From Various Sections to the New Orleans Cotton Exchange.**

NEW ORLEANS, August 2.—The Committee on Information and Statistics of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, to whom has been entrusted the duty of compiling a National Cotton Crop Report made up from the returns of various exchanges appointed therefor by the National Exchange, submit the following for the month of July:

**New Orleans Department.**

Covering that part of Mississippi not appertaining to Memphis and Mobile, the entire portioned to [illegible] and State of Arkansas south of the Arkansas river.

Louisiana—We have received sixty-three answers from thirty-one parishes, and their average date is to the 15th inst. The character of the weather is generally reported as favorable, more so than at the same period last year, though our latest dates bring us complaints of drought. The stands generally are good, and better than last year. The plant is blooming and bolling well. Labor is efficient, and the present condition of the crop is much better when compared with last year, except in certain districts, where rain is needed.

Mississippi—One hundred letters have been received from thirty-two counties in this State, nearly all dated on the 15th, their uniformity of date being a great improvement over the past character of the same. The weather for the past month has been mainly favorable, with, however, considerable exception. Some letters complain of too much rain, and others of the want of it. These opposite reports, coming often from the same county, show an unusually partial distribution of rain or local showers. Plantations not five miles apart have had too much rain on some, and too little or none at all on others. One-fourth of the letters state that the plant is too large and growing too fast to fruit well, and in a very unfavorable condition to receive either a protracted drought or a wet spell. A very few complain of boll worms and shedding. But no apprehension is expressed of caterpillars, none in noticeable numbers having appeared. The stands are generally good and laborers working well.

Arkansas—Forty answers have been received from twenty-one counties. The weather has been generally dry. Occasional showers, however, have prevented any damage, and on which it has been more favorable than last year, and almost as good as could be wished. The stands are reported uniformly good, and the plant fruiting remarkably well. The general condition is undoubtedly the finest known for many years, and excepting some apprehension of a possible drought, the tone of our correspondence is as cheerful as could be desired.

**Nashville Department.**

Over two hundred answers report the weather generally seasonable, a few reporting heavy rains, which were sectional. The stands are "good to better," with some complaint of too rapid growth. Laborers are working well, and the present condition compares favorably with last season. Some sections report the plant small, but growing rapidly.

**Norfolk Department.**

The weather generally was hot and dry, some little complaint on that score coming from North Carolina, though, on the whole, the weather was more favorable than last year, the stands comparing very favorably with last year, the plant forming, blooming and bolling well. Labor is very satisfactory. The condition of the crops is very good, but in size it is generally a little smaller, and from five to eight days later.

**Charleston Department.**

South Carolina—Eighty-nine replies have been received from twenty-nine counties. The weather has, on the whole, been seasonable, and compares favorably with last year. The stands are as good, if not better. The plant is generally reported as forward, blooming and bolling well. Labor is efficient, and the present condition is at least equal to last year. Five answers from four counties report injury from hail, and four from too much wind. In one county lice are reported and rust in another.

**Augusta Department.**

Covering that portion of Georgia not included in Savannah. The weather has been very favorable and seasonable, more so than last year. The stand is better than last year. The plant is forming and blooming well, and with the exception of late cotton, is bolling well. The general condition of the crop is good, better than last year, and labor is satisfactory.

**Savannah Department.**

Covering Northern, Middle and Southwestern Georgia and the State of Florida. The weather generally was dry and more favorable than last year. The stands are good, better than last season. The plant is forming, bolling and blooming well. Labor is unanimously reported as good. The general tenor of the replies indicates the condition of the crop very favorable, clean and well fruited, except in some localities, where rain is needed.

**Mobile Department.**

Alabama—One hundred and twenty replies from forty-eight counties. In thirty-nine counties the weather is reported as having been seasonable, in nine too dry, and as compared with last year, only three (Autauga, Macon and Russell—has it been less favorable; in all the others more favorable. The stands are universally reported good, and better than last year. The plant is forming, blooming and bolling well. Laborers are working well, and are very forward in farm work. The present condition is good, and promises better than last year. There is nothing unfavorable but the need of rain in a few counties in sandy lands.

Mississippi—Fifty-six replies from fifty-nine counties. The weather has been generally seasonable, and universally reported more favorable than last year. The stands are excellent and better than last year The plant is forming, blooming and bolling well in all the counties except Itawamba, Coundes and Newton. In these three some complaint of a weedy growth to the plant, caused by too much rain in heavy lands. Labor is as good as can be desired, all working well. The present condition of the crop is good, and more promising than last year. The favorable circumstances are better cultivation, more efficient labor, and farm work more advanced than last year. The unfavorable are the weedy growth noted above, want of rain in some small sections of sandy lands, and a few boll worms reported in Jasper county.

**Galveston Department.**

Texas—Have received one hundred and thirty-three replies from seventy-one counties, embracing the period between the 15th of June and the 15th of July. Forty replies report the weather dry, fifty-five very dry and hot, and thirty-eight favorable. Sixty-one replies report the weather more favorable up to this period than during the same time last year, forty-five report less favorable, while twenty-seven say about the same. Twenty-seven of our responses report good stands, thirty-five better than last year, twenty-five not as good as last year, and forty-six report about the same. One hundred and six replies say that the plant is forming, blooming and bolling well, while twenty-seven report the plant small and backward, and not as promising as at this time last season. Our replies indicate that labor is much more efficient and reliable than in any previous year. Sixty-three reply that the present condition of the crop is better than last year, twenty-six report it not as good, and forty-four the same. In all sections of the State the plant is much smaller, and considered from one to three weeks later than the same time last season. There is a general complaint of dry weather, only a few localities having been visited with sufficient rain.

No report is received from the Memphis or Wilmington departments.

## KENTUCKY ELECTION.

**The Republican Ticket Carried by an Increased Majority in Lexington.**

LOUISVILLE, August 2.—Returns from the State are as yet meagre, but so far the Democratic majority is about the same as at the last election for Governor. In this city Harlan (Republican) is running ahead of his ticket, and has reduced the majority very largely.

LEXINGTON, Ky., August 2.—The election to-day passed off quietly, the Republican ticket carrying the city by an increased majority, owing to a large falling off in the Democratic vote. Harlan, 2,065; McCreary, 1,987; Boyd, 2,063; Underwood, 1,973; Goodloe, 2,088; Moss, 1,940; Ratcliff, 2,052; Smith, 1,975; Boyd, 2,059; Tate 1,971; Griffin, 2,062; Henderson, 1,972; Patrick, 2,054; Morean, 1,972.

For Legislature, Stoll, 2,097; Waters, 941; Shepherd, 51.

For Convention, 1,574; against, 192.

SANDERSVILLE, August 2.—McCreary, 213; Harlan, 194. The rest of the ticket is about the same.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 2.—The vote to call a Constitutional Convention is very largely in favor in this city. Dispatches from other points make it somewhat doubtful whether the question is carried.

**Poisoned by "Harmless Herb Bitters."**

CLEVELAND, August 2.—Wm. Hartzel, residing on the west side, purchased a bottle of bitters on the recommendation of a friend, named Alfred Chase. By taking them Hartzel was made very sick. He told this to Chase, who on Saturday returned the bottle to the druggist, and at the drug store drank some of the contents. In a few moments he complained that he felt badly, and died within two hours. A post mortem examination discovered signs of corrosive poison. The druggist testified that the bitters were composed of harmless herbs. The death of Chase is regarded as very strange, and a thorough investigation will be made.

**The Yellow Fever.**

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The number of deaths from yellow fever at Fort Barrancas has been twenty-five out of seventy-two cases. There have been three new cases and one death since Saturday.

# SECOND EDITION

## THE RAIN STORM.

The Hocking Valley Completely Submerged.

Railroads in Great Damage to [illegible] Indiana.

**The Highest Flood in the Wabash Ever Known.**

Ohio Cornfields Ten Feet Under Water.

*All the Streams in West Virginia Rising.*

**The Monongahela at Fairmont Higher than for Ten Years.**

**The Flood in Ohio.**

COLUMBUS, Ohio, August 2.—The heavy rains of last night filled the cellars heretofore dry, and covered corn and wheat fields even more deeply than they were before. The Scioto river is higher than it has been for years, but no fear is felt for the levee. The Hocking Valley Railroad Company only runs trains to Lancaster, and President Green reports more severe floods between that point and others along the line of the road than have been known for many years. Pan Handle trains all came in on the Little Miami road by reason of the floods. They sent Cincinnati trains to-day by way of Xenia and Dayton.

CINCINNATI, O., August 2.—A special to the *Times* from Athens, Ohio, says the Hocking Valley is completely submerged, and the rise is within three inches of the greatest ever known. The crops are a total loss, and reports of other losses come in constantly. There were no trains on the Hocking Valley road to-day. The water is over the track of the Marietta & Cincinnati road below the town, where two trains are blockaded. One, a passenger train filled with people, stood completely isolated for some time.

The loss at the Salina salt mines will be heavy. One bridge on the Marietta & Cincinnati west of here has gone down. The heavy bridges are standing the strain well.

CINCINNATI, August 2.—Reports from all parts of Ohio to-night south of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad continue the gloomy accounts heretofore given in these dispatches of the loss and damage by floods. It is thought that by to-morrow, or Wednesday at farthest, most of the smaller streams will commence falling. On the railroads the Ft. Wayne road and the Pan Handle line are reported still in working order, trains reaching Cincinnati from Columbus via Xenia and Dayton without delay. The Little Miami road will probably be in order by to-morrow night. The Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati road has some breaks between Columbus and Crestline. The Baltimore & Ohio road between here and Parkersburg is broken in several places, and passengers are sent via Columbus, Bellaire and Grafton. The Ohio & Mississippi Cincinnati line is forced, and Dayton & Michigan roads are reported unbroken. A slight break was reported in the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette near North Bend, which has been repaired. No trouble is reported yet upon the roads in Kentucky.

COLUMBUS, O., August 2.—About midnight last night the Scioto River left its bed, and broke wider. Over a tract of ground south of the city, burying extensive cornfields ten feet in water. The waters then rushed over a large brick-yard and rose to the first story of ten houses, occupied by workmen at the yard, necessitating the removal of the women and children in wagons. The men waded out to the high ground with difficulty, but with a little patient effort the whole party, numbering seventy-five persons, were all saved without serious accident. Considerable damage was done to property in the neighborhood. The river fell last night.

Reports from along the line of the Hocking Valley Railroad show that the loss to growing crops and wheat in shock by water will be very great. It is impossible to ascertain the damage to the road-bed until the water subsides. No bridges have as yet been swept away.

**West Virginia.**

CINCINNATI, August 2.—A *Gazette* special from Charleston, W. Va., reports all the streams rising rapidly. A boom in Elk river was swept away this morning, causing the loss in logs of twenty five thousand dollars.

WHEELING, August 2.—There were very hard rains here yesterday and last night. The creek overflowed its banks, carrying bridges are working well, and are very forward in farm work. The present condition is good, and promises better than last year. There is nothing unfavorable but the need of rain in a few counties in sandy lands.

**Mississippi**—Fifty-six replies from fifty-nine counties. The weather has been generally seasonable, and universally reported more favorable than last year. The stands are excellent and better than last year The plant is forming, blooming and bolling well in all the counties except Itawamba, Coundes and Newton. In these three some complaint of a weedy growth to the plant, caused by too much rain in heavy lands. Labor is as good as can be desired, all working well. The present condition of the crop is good, and more promising than last year. The favorable circumstances are better cultivation, more efficient labor, and farm work more advanced than last year. The unfavorable are the weedy growth noted above, want of rain in some small sections of sandy lands, and a few boll worms reported in Jasper county.

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**The Yellow Fever.**

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trestle, Eagle Creek bridge, and the large bridge at Reelsville are all gone. Seven bridges are gone on the E. T. H. & C. between this city and Newport. There are several very serious breaks on the Logansport road. The I. & St. L. is in a bad condition. The bridge at Fern is nearly all gone. The Otter Creek trestle is badly damaged. The Paris bridge is gone, and the Wabash trestle is injured. The river is still rising.

**Illinois.**

CHICAGO, August 2.—Specials this morning report that heavy and damaging rains have prevailed in Central and Northern Illinois and a portion of Iowa during the past forty-eight hours. The crops have been almost entirely destroyed in some of the low land sections, and even high lands have suffered to a great extent. Railroads have been washed out at some points.

**The Situation Along the Lower Mississippi.**

MEMPHIS, August 2.—The situation along the river is very gloomy, and planters are very despondent in view of the floods reported in all the upper rivers. The rise here to-day was only an inch, but the head of the second rise at Cairo will probably reach here to-morrow, though the river will probably not rise rapidly before the latter part of the present week.

**A Change in the Weather at St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, August 2.—The weather cleared up last night, and to-day has been clear and cool. No rain has fallen in this section in the past twenty-four hours, and the indications now are that we shall have a dry spell. The river here has risen two feet since last night, and is about thirty feet above low water mark, but no serious damage has been done so far. A considerable rise in the small river streams is still to come down, however, and the probabilities are that a good deal of low land on the Illinois shore, opposite here, and between here and Cairo, will be flooded. A disastrous freshet, however, is not looked for.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

Proceedings of the French Assembly.

Appropriation for the American Centennial.

**The Senate and Channel Tunnel Bills Passed.**

Battles Between Herzegovinian Insurgents and Turkish Troops.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**

**A Ruffian Sentenced.**

CROYDON, August 2.—Col. Valentine Baker was arraigned to-day to answer an indictment on the charge of misdemeanor for assault upon a young lady in a railway carriage.

The trial was concluded this evening. Col. Baker was found not guilty of attempting to ravish the complainant, but guilty of indecent assault, and was sentenced to imprisonment for twelve months, and to pay a fine of five hundred pounds and the costs of prosecution.

**A Losing Telegraph Business.**

LONDON, August 2.—The *Times* says the Government system for sending shilling dispatches over the telegraph lines of the country has disappointed expectations. The time is coming when this rate will cease to pay, and unless a great change is made the service will become heavy and increase the Government charge on the country's finances.

**TURKEY.**

**The Herzegovinian Insurrection.**

VIENNA, August 2.—According to intelligence received from the camp of the Herzegovinian insurgents, a number of engagements with Turkish troops took place in the last three days, the first along the left bank of the Narenta, and subsequently at Kupa, Stalatz, Vevessigne and Drenovace. The Turks are reported to have lost three cannon and eighty rifles.

**The Insurrection Spreading.**

Popoopolje has also risen. Seven hundred insurgents intend occupying the road to Trebigne. The insurgents expect the inhabitants of Suma and of the frontier of Montenegro will join them, and thus be enabled to besiege Trebigne.

**The Object of Prince Milan's Visit.**

The object of Prince Milan of Servia in coming to this city was to see his mother and consult with the physicians about a throat disease. The absence of the Court and Foreign Office officials negatives conjectures that the Prince's visit has a political motive.

**FRANCE.**

**Appropriation for the American Centennial.**

VERSAILLES, August 2.—The National Assembly on Saturday voted thirty thousand francs for French exhibitors at the Centennial.

**Bills Passed.**

VERSAILLES, August 2.—The Assembly to-day passed a bill constituting the Senate and the Channel Tunnel bill.

**GERMANY.**

**Departure of the Minister to Washington.**

BERLIN, August 2.—Baron Von Schloesser, German Minister to the United States, sailed from Hamburg on Saturday for New York.

**The German Federal Rifle Meeting**

was opened at Munich yesterday. Marksmen from the United States, Russia, Austria and Switzerland will take part in the contests.

**SPAIN.**

**The Revolution.**

MADRID, August 2.—Official dispatches report that General Martinez Campos continues to cannonade the citadel of Seo de Urgel. The Carlist Generals Rebolls and Dorregaray attempted to descend into the plain before Barcelona, but were met by Alfonsist forces under General Weiler, and retreated to the mountains.

**SOUTH AMERICA.**

**Fears of War Dispelled.**

LONDON, August 2.—Advices from Rio Janeiro report that the Argentine Government has decided to moderate pacific reply to the Brazilian note in regard to the Paraguayan treaties, and the fears of war have been dispelled.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 2, 1875.

**The Public Debt.**

The following is a synopsis of the public debt statement for the month ending July 31, 1875:

| | |
|---|---|
| Six per cent. bonds | $1,095,858,550 |
| Five per cent. bonds | 613,632,750 |
| Total coin bonds | $1,709,491,300 |
| Lawful money debt | $ 14,678,000 |
| Matured debt | 10,678,207 |
| Legal tenders | 374,824,985 |
| Certificates of deposit | 64,270,000 |
| Fractional currency | 41,145,993 |
| Coin certificates | 22,725,100 |
| Total without interest | $ 502,965,478 |
| Total debt | $2,237,813,048 |
| Total interest | $ 27,110,460 |
| CASH IN TREASURY. | |
| Coin | $ 68,942,700 |
| Currency | 431,969 |
| Special deposits held for redemption of certificates of deposit | 64,270,000 |
| Total in Treasury | $ 137,529,670 |
| Debt less cash in Treasury | $2,127,393,838 |
| Decrease during July | 1,294,887 |

BONDS ISSUED TO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANIES, INTEREST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Principal outstanding | $ 64,623,512 |
| Interest accrued and not yet paid | 323,117 |
| Interest paid by United States | 28,202,807 |
| Interest repaid by the transportation of mails | 6,214,159 |
| Balance of interest paid by United States | 21,988,647 |

## A FIGHT FOR LIBERTY.

**The Convicts in the Indiana Penitentiary Endeavor to Escape—The Notorious Bill Rodifer Shot in Three Places.**

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., August 2.—Bill Rodifer, a noted convict, with two other prisoners, named Ryan and Buggs, made another attempt to escape from the State prison at two o'clock to-day. James Kennedy, inside guard, was standing near the chain shop, when he was approached from the rear, knocked down, and his revolver taken from him. The three convicts then passed out of the chain shop. Guard Kennedy recovered and gave the alarm, and Warden Howard started in pursuit and met them in the rear of the machine shop, where they drew up in line. The warden asked Rodifer what he was trying to do. He replied: "We are trying to escape." The warden told them they could not do it, and they surrendered and started for the office, when Guard Kennedy appeared, and running up behind Rodifer, attempted to take his revolver from Rodifer, when a severe scuffle ensued, in which D. M. Allen, prison storekeeper, shot Rodifer in three different places. In the melee Guard Kennedy received a pistol shot wound in the left arm and a slight cut from a knife in the hands of convict Ryan. The convicts were overpowered, Buggs and Ryan locked in cells to await punishment, and Rodifer and Kennedy taken to the hospital. Their wounds were dressed by Dr. Sherod, who pronounced them not serious in either case.

## THE SINKING FUND.

Meeting of the Commissioners at Harrisburg.

**The Balance of the 5.10 Loan and the Chambersburg Certificates Called In—Not Enough Money Available to Pay Them.**

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, PA., August 2, 1875.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund met here to-day, in conformity to law. The [illegible] submitted a statement, showing the balance in the Sinking Fund to be $435,333.09, whereupon the following resolution was offered by Secretary Quay, and was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That the State Treasurer be directed to notify the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Philadelphia that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are prepared to redeem upon presentation the balance of the 5.10 loan of the Commonwealth, amounting to $434,850; and further, that the State Treasurer be directed to notify the holders of the Chambersburg certificates, issued under the act of May 27th, 1871, to present the same for payment forthwith at the Treasury, and that interest be stopped upon all the indebtedness above mentioned on the first day of November next.

The amount of the loan thus called for is as follows: 5.10 loan, act of February 2, 1867, $434,850; Chambersburg certificates, act of May 27, 1871, $73,168.26; total, $508,018.26—exceeding by $72,485.18 the present available balance in the Sinking Fund. The redemption of the loan for the present fiscal year will exceed fourteen hundred thousand dollars, and exhaust all the loan of the Commonwealth now due or which can be reached at the option of the State by the present Board of Commissioners.

Before the adjournment of the board, Mr. Mackey voluntarily submitted a detailed statement of the condition of the Treasury, with a list of depositories of the State funds, including the sinking funds, supported by proper vouchers, with the request that the board should examine and verify it, which was done. C.

## Episcopal Court of Inquiry.

**The Case of Bishop Whittingham—The Finding of the Board—The Charges Dismissed—Not Sufficient Grounds to Put Him on Trial.**

The case of Bishop Whittingham of the Protestant Episcopal Church, under investigation in Baltimore, is of interest as well because of the age and high standing of the the Bishop as on account of the interesting questions involved in the discussion of the tribunal before which he is arraigned. This decision, however, will not be final; the able and distinguished clergymen who heard the cause may be compared to a court of inquiry. The court was appointed by the Presiding Bishop, the Right Rev. B. B. Smith, of Kentucky. It will be remembered that Bishop Whittingham was presented for alleged violation of a canon in not bringing two clergymen of Mt. Calvary Church, Baltimore, to trial, by charges presented by the Standing Committee of the Diocese, upon charges of using uncanonical prayers for the dead. It is held by the Bishop and his friends that it is discretionary with him to bring the accused to trial under such circumstances. The trial excited general interest among Episcopalians throughout the country. The court began its session August 18th, 1875. There was, it is stated, no evidence offered on behalf of the Bishop, the inquiry being similar in character to that before a Grand Jury. The Rev. Dr. Clarke Beck, of Pennsylvania, presided, and Mr. E. Wyatt Blanchard acted as Secretary. Mr. Daniel Clarke occupied the position of Judge Advocate. It is understood that a large number of witnesses have been examined before the Court, the character of which was foreshadowed during the discussion in the late session of the Diocesan Convention.

By Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, August 2.—The Board of Inquiry in the matter of the presentment of Bishop Whittingham reassembled this morning at Grace church, and having concluded the duties adjourned *sine die*. The following is the finding of the board:

WHEREAS, The Board of Inquiry, convened by the action of Right Rev. Bishop B. B. Smith, D. D., the Presiding Bishop of the Church of Bishops, to consider certain charges in the case of Right Rev. Wm. R. Whittingham, D. D., Bishop of Maryland, having duly and fully considered said charges, do hereby

*Resolve*, That from the evidence before them, they are of the opinion that there are not sufficient grounds to put Right Rev. Wm. R. Whittingham upon his trial in said matters.

The thirteen members who took their seats when the Board organized on Thursday last were present to-day, and the vote in favor of the finding was twelve to four against, the latter being the solid vote of the diocese of Virginia, the dioceses of Central Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh and Maryland, voting for exculpation agreeably to a canon of the church. A certificate of the President of the Board (Rev. Chas. Breck, of Wellsboro, Penna.,) of its refusal to make a presentment was made out and forwarded to the Secretary of the House of Bishops, to be deposited among its archives.

The Board also adopted unanimously the following resolution offered by a member voting with the majority on the question of the presentment:

*Resolved*, That the President of this Board be instructed to accompany the charges and certificate of refusal of the Board to make a presentment against the Bishop of Maryland, with a statement of our unanimous belief that the public condemnation of alleged acts and teachings of the Rev. Messrs. Wm. Perry and Richey of Mt. Calvary Church, Baltimore, and recommitted in the presentment made against them by the Standing Committee to their Bishop, and for which they have been admonished by him.

It is said the majority were of the opinion that the Bishop having, after the charges were first formally laid before him, admonished and rebuked the Mount Calvary clergymen for their practices of the ceremony complained of by so doing he had satisfied the demands of law, and their was on his part no purpose of intentional or willful violation of a canon of his Diocese.

## THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., August 3, 1875.

**Probabilities for To-Day.**

For the Middle States and lower lake region, light rains, followed by partly cloudy weather, slowly rising temperature, variable winds, and rising barometer.

The rivers in Virginia and Pennsylvania, and the Ohio and Central Mississippi rivers will rise rapidly. Dangerous floods will probably occur in the Ohio.

**Colliery Burned.**

POTTSVILLE, Pa., August 2.—The Bear-ridge colliery, at Mahanoy City, was badly burned yesterday, but was extinguished this morning, after burning thirty-two hours. The loss on the breaker is $75,000; insured for $40,000.


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

The House that Sells the Great

WHITE RIVER FLOUR,

The Best Flour

For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

GROCERIES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated

GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.

To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bechman, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.


## THE LATEST NEWS.

*Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.*

—The weather at Omaha, Neb., is cold for this time of the year.

—The steamer Faraday, which was engaged in repairing the United States Direct Cable, has arrived at Deal.

—Two Omaha boys, Gisike and De Lone, wandered off on Saturday to go swimming. They have not since been heard of.

—A grain elevator, with a capacity of 30,000 bushels, is in process of erection at Omaha, and will be finished by October 1st.

—Several million feet of lumber were destroyed by fire on Monday belonging to the Georgian Bay Lumber Co. mills at Port Sever, Canada, caused by sparks from a passing steamer. Loss $40,000; fully insured.

—A convention composed chiefly of editors of papers devoted to the interests of the colored people assembled in Cincinnati on Monday. The object of the convention is to discuss subjects of interest to the colored people.

—James Morris, counsel for Theodore Tilton, on Monday, served a notice on Shearman and Sterling, attorneys of record for Henry Ward Beecher, to be prepared to answer in the new trial on the first Monday in September.

—The Governor of New York has given instructions to the Attorney General to commence suit at once against Denison, Beldon & Co., to recover money which they are supposed to have unlawfully received under their contract for repairs on the canals.

—It is reported in Montreal that Hon. L. H. Dessaules absconded on Saturday, leaving unprotected paper to the amount of $100,000, of which $75,000 is said to be forgeries of a well-known name. Dessaules has been engaged heavily in patent rights, and is said to have lost a large amount of money on them.

—The schooner Lucifer, belonging to J. R. Hall, of San Francisco, was seized in Magdelena bay on July 7th by the Mexican rebels to escape from the Federal troops. They set sail, and nothing has been heard of them since. Some United States troops were on a vessel in the bay at the time. The commander declined to interfere, the schooner being under the Mexican flag.

—A Chicago dispatch says a bottle was picked up on the lake shore, near Hyde Park, on Sunday evening, containing a card, on which was written the following: "July 16th, 2 M.—We cannot stay up more than an hour longer, as the gas is rapidly escaping. N. S. G." This date is that of the night on which Donaldson and Newton S. Grunwood started from there in the balloon, from which nothing definite has since been heard.


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Wylie Avenue Improvement.

The Commissioners for the Improvement of Wylie avenue from Fifth street to Herron avenue, hereby give notice that the

ASSESSMENT PLAN,

With a schedule of Assessments, will be on exhibition at the office of the Engineers of said Commission, at Municipal Hall, from and after August 3d, 1875, for a period of twenty days, for correction of errors, if any.

Property owners are requested to call and examine their assessments.

N. B.—The first assessment for this improvement will be due and payable at office of City Treasurer, October 

# DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

| | |
|---|---|
| By Mail, per annum | $10 00 |
| By Mail for six months | 5 00 |
| By Mail for three months | 2 50 |
| By Mail, for one month | 1 00 |
| By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier | 15 |

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

| | |
|---|---|
| Single Subscribers | $1 75 |
| Clubs of Ten | 1 50 |
| Clubs of Ten | 1 40 |

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1875.


## Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

BONDS at Frankfort 98⅛.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 24½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112⅜.

THE *Post* of this city intimates that the Ohio platform is excellent and right. The New York *World* calls it a "rag baby" platform.

THE speeches of Senator Sherman and Governor Hayes, in Ohio, were able discussions of the situation, as it presents itself in that State. The tone of their addresses is hopeful and confident, and, in this, in strong contrast with that of Senator Thurman. They cannot be successfully answered.

WHO will say that honors are not profitable? or that the English royal family are not successful negotiators? The Duke of Edinburgh, who was entitled to the succession to the throne of Saxe Coburg Gotha, has sold that very uncertain piece of property to the German Government for £80,000 annuity. The sum of $400,000 a year for an intangible honor is a very good thing.

THE Presidential order, making Judge Conant acting Secretary of the Treasury in the absence of Mr. Bristow, has proved very displeasing to Mr. Conant. Mr. New, the new Treasurer, takes the same position as did Mr. Spinner, against changing his subordinates without his knowledge or consent. These are personal matters that simply refer to the details of department and bureau management.

THE severe and long-continued storms of the past few days have wrought serious injury to growing crops in various parts of the country. The area of the rain fall was quite extensive, and in the West and Northwest, the very crops relied on to furnish our export trade to Europe have been considerably damaged. Should the rain fall not continue, we presume the grain may recover from the injury thus far sustained; but it will not bear much longer continuance, and we may have less of wheat and corn to sell than England will be willing to buy.

SOMETHING of a snarl is being developed over the O'Connell centennial, in England and Ireland. It is declared, on the one hand, that the Ultramontanes have captured the affair, and are likely to run it in the interests of their Church. Much delicacy now surrounds the entire affair, and the centennial will be shorn of the proportions it would otherwise have attained. It was rapidly growing into a National event, and even the Government might have taken part in it. But the mixture of Home Rulers, petty politicians, churchmen and the like seem to have disgusted others, and a decided feeling has set in against the whole affair.

THERE is just as much mystery about the suspension of J. B. Ford & Co., and the change in the management of the *Christian Union*, for the impression to develop that the Beecher trial had an unfavorable influence on the house. Indeed, it seems to have hurt all round. Mr. Beecher finds it necessary to put special labor on the paper, and, to this end gives up lecturing. It is also rumored that difficulties have arisen in the effort to raise the $100,000 voted to him. True, $30,000 have been paid, and the entire year is before them, in which to raise the balance. These difficulties have nothing, of course, to do with the guilt or innocence of Mr. Beecher, but they show that the scandal hurt, nevertheless.

THE name of Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, has been mentioned as a candidate for the Presidency. The suggestion comes from California, where, of course, they know all about him. That he is a courteous, polished gentleman is true. He is also a fine orator, and a lawyer of fair ability. We have not, however, heard him credited with those executive qualities which are essential to the chief magistracy of the United States. Mr. Frelinghuysen would be a good man to occupy the second place on the ticket, but certainly is not possessed of the strength of character and personal popularity, essential in the one who is at the head of our ticket. He made a respectable, but not great or strong record in Congress. He is, indeed, rather a surface thinker, and not adapted to the position of President. Nor, so far as we see, does New Jersey present him.

THE discussion of the decision of the Court of Appeals, in the Tweed case, has taken a new and novel turn. From the first the motives of the Judges were taken into account,—it being affirmed that they had antecedent relations to Tweed which furnished them strong motives for straining the interpretation of law to suit a particular case. Mr. O'Connor embraced this idea in his letter. The papers are now discussing their right to include motives in the scope of their criticism. The decision itself, which includes merely the interpretation of law, is an intellectual operation, and a fact that is clearly open to comment and criticism. But motives are different, and are not to be so readily included. Yet when those motives stand identified with known associations or facts, they are proper subjects of criticism. The fight, however, is over this point.

THE Democratic party in the city of New York has been divided into factions by the Morrissey-Kelley fight. The Tammany organization has managed, after a long struggle, to get rid of Morissey, but has by no means suppressed that pugnacious gentleman. He has published a statement containing severe charges against John Kelley, and Tammany generally, and dares them to attempt to refute them. Governor Tilden has even tried to mollify the irate John, but without success. He has money, doesn't want office, and is independent, thus, as to all the ordinary influences. No effort has been made either to meet or repel his charges, for the very good reason that it is known that the proof of his assertions would be promptly forthcoming. As Morrissey has a large following, and the fight is bitter, there is every look of a disruption that may weaken the strength of the party for a long time to come. So mote it be.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has adopted a new stamp arrangement, which he thinks will surely prevent whisky frauds. We wish we could think so; but we have much respect for the skill in rascality of the class who perpetrate whisky frauds. The Secretary's plan is as follows: "Hereafter, instead of pasting the tax-paid stamp entire on the package, the edges of the stamp only will be pasted. A piece of paper will be pasted on the stamp so as to prevent the centre, containing the serial number of the package and the number of proof gallons, from being fastened to the package. When dumped by the rectifier, the gauger is required to cut from the stamp the centre containing the serial number and proof gallons, which must be forwarded to the Department through the collector. A complete record of the daily transactions of every distiller and rectifier will be kept there, and the pieces cut from the tax-paid stamp will be checked up against the parties who handled the spirits. Rectifiers will not be sold stamps to cover a larger quantity of spirits than is shown to have been dumped by the vouchers cut from the tax-paid stamps and returned by the gauger." This seems to be suitably adapted to the prevention of fraud, but the boldness and skill of the dishonest whisky manufacturers are something marvelous.

THERE is still trouble between Russia and England, because the former does not observe its promise to let go its hold upon Khiva. Its advance to the neutral territory separating from British India is looked upon with distrust in England. The visit of the Prince of Wales is regarded as important, in view of its influence on the allegiance of the people of India. It seems to be regarded as inevitable that at some time a struggle will take place between Russia and the English power in India. What seems more probable is that Russia's advance is rather strategic than otherwise,—and is to be used to check English interference with her Western movements. The more active enterprise of Russia, just now, is toward Turkey. She is almost certainly involved in the Servian and Herzegovinian insurrection, which has already proceeded so far as to involve a demand for the independence of the three principalities in insurrection. This secured, and Russia will "protect" them, thus carrying her influence to the Adriatic, and reaching so much nearer Constantinople. Hence the combination whereby she alarms England and holds her quiet, by endangering her Indian possessions, is masterly, and enables Russia to move with determined step toward Constantinople. It is not yet known how Germany may regard this, but the Czar has apparently mollified the Emperor and all is well.

### THE OHIO SWINDLE.

As our remarks on the Ohio platform seem to have occasioned some interest, we will extend the scope of our observations, and discuss more fully the tendencies of the monetary system there inaugurated. We refer less to the specie declarations of the platform than to its general tendency. Yet there are two or three of these specific declarations that are inadmissible. The demand is made that all the national bank circulation shall be retired, and greenbacks issued in their place; that legal tenders be received for *all* Government dues; and the obliteration of our nationaal banking system. In these three ideas we have what would utterly overturn our present financial system; and, in our judgment, destroy the solvency of the Government. The Government can now hardly meet its coin obligations, and were its customs, in whole or in part, paid in legal tenders, it could not command the gold for its interest payments. And if our national banking system is destroyed, and we are remanded back to the old State bank system, it will be a beautiful arrangement indeed.

The chief objection, however, to the policy of the Democracy in Ohio is, in the interpretation that is put upon the platform. Allen and Cary have gone so far as to demand the issue of enough greenbacks to pay the entire bonded debt of the country. The claim is that the law under which they were issued made them payable in the "lawful money" of the country,—and this "lawful money" is declared to be legal tenders. True, in 1869, the term "lawful money," as applied to the payment of United States bonds, was declared by Congress to be gold, but the Democratic claim is that the law under which the contract was made, is the one under which it must be paid. Thus they have broken into the wildest inflation,—in this going beyond even Pendleton himself. Dishonest as they are, we do not think their plans can succeed. Yet they are none the less responsible, and their course illustrates what they would do if they had the power.

The legal tender law, in its application to ordinary contracts, received the interpretation of the United States Supreme Court in 1870. In the case of Knox *vs.* Lee, the Court granted an order to hear Mr. Potter and the Attorney General on the legal tender act, as to its application to contracts before and after its passage. The opinion, as delivered, was favorable to the constitutionality of the act—the main question being as to money quality of the legal tenders. Chief Justice Chase, in his dissenting opinion, gave the history of the decision.

A majority of the Court, five to four, in the opinion which has just been read, reverses the judgment rendered by the former majority of five to three, in pursuance of an opinion formed after repeated arguments, at successive terms, and careful consideration; and declares the legal tender clause to be constitutional; that is to say, that an act of Congress making promises to pay dollars legal tender as coined dollars in payment of pre-existing debts is a means appropriate and plainly adapted to the exercise of powers expressly granted by the Constitution, and not prohibited itself by the Constitution but consistent with its letter and spirit. And this reversal, unprecedented in the history of the Court, has been produced by no change in the opinions of those who concurred in the former judgment. One closed an honorable judicial career by resignation after the case had been decided, after the opinion had been read and agreed to in conference, and after the day when it would have been delivered in Court, had not the delivery been postponed for a week to give time for the preparation of the dissenting opinion. The Court was then full, but the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Justice Grier having been subsequently filled and an additional justice having been appointed under the act increasing the number of judges to nine, which took effect on the first Monday of December, 1869, the then majority find themselves in a minority of the Court, as now constituted, upon the question.

Thus, even so far as contracts between individuals were concerned, a change was necessary in the Supreme Court to secure a decision that greenbacks were "lawful money" for the payment of contracts made before their issue. It may be fairly assumed, therefore, that were an attempt made to force the payment of bonds in greenbacks, it would again be brought before the Supreme Court, and we cannot think, after a careful reading of the decision sustaining the constitutionality of the Legal Tender act, that it would be made to apply to the use of greenbacks in payment of United States bonds, even were the act of 1869 not in existence. The decision made was more a matter of expediency than else, and, of course this would be different, where United States bonds are under consideration.

Another class of considerations must, however, be taken into account. A large proportion of our bonds are held abroad. Greenbacks, even were they, in the full sense, the "lawful money" *of* the United States, cannot be claimed as international money, and are not, and cannot be made current in Europe. Yet those who hold our bonds in Europe bought them and paid for them. Admit that the bonds said on their face that they were payable in the "lawful money of the United States," *at the time of their issue* and sale, gold and silver were the only lawful money of the United States. Even now they are the lawful money of the country, and the only question is as to whether they constitute our *only* lawful money. Now, as to those foreign bondholders, they can certainly claim that they bought them in the faith that they were to be paid in gold, —they knew no other lawful money. How, then, can we force greenbacks, which are promises to pay, upon them for gold interest-bearing bonds? It would be the meanest, as well as the most dishonest, kind of repudiation. Yet this is precisely what the apostles of the Ohio Democracy, Allen and Carey, are advocating.

While we believe the Ohio platform was drawn by persons generally ignorant of monetary science, their vicious and villainous purpose is too clear to be doubted. The whole scope of their plans involve fraud of the worst description. The most they can accomplish is to injure the credit of the country,—but for this they do not care, if thereby they may gain power.

### POLITICAL NOTES.

THE *Union Spy*, of Rochester, Minn., nominates the Hon. Daniel D. Pratt for the Presidency.

ON Thursday next the election comes off in North Carolina. This State will be contested in a stronger manner than in Kentucky.

THE citizens of Cazenovia, N. Y., at whose academy he graduated years ago, nominated General Joe Hawley for Centennial President.

THE New York *World* says some of the Ohio Democratic papers keep the platform of the party standing in their columns with the financial planks omitted. Why is this thus?

GENERAL SPINNER is "named" as the Republican candidate for State Treasurer in New York. A capital candidate he would make, but we don't believe he would accept.

THE latest Presidential ticket is General N. P. Banks for President and Congressman L. Q. C. Lamar for Vice President. It is put forth by an organization calling itself the "Independent Soldiers."

THERE are a good many leading Democratic statesmen just now in the position of Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, of whom the *Tribune* says that he is earnestly besought by the Ohio inflationists to come over and help them; but the discreet Governor sits calmly on the fence absorbed in a profound calculation as to the way in which the financial cat is going to jump.

THE Boston *Journal* proposes a family ticket for Masachusetts as follows: "For Governor, Charles Francis Adams (Ind.); for Secretary of State, John Quincy Adams (Dem.); for Treasurer, Charles Francis Adams, Jr. (Rep.); for Auditor, Henry Adams (Ind.); for Attorney General, Booth Adams (Rep.)" The *Journal* thinks there would be no use in a Lieutenant Governor with such a ticket. It is in the family, and yet well distributed among the parties.

### PERSONAL.

MR. SARTORIS will go to England soon, and take his wife and the baby with him.

THE Baroness Burdett-Coutts is to be entertained at a banquet by the English Freemasons.

MME. MACMAHON has received thus far about $400,000 in aid of the sufferers by the inundations.

SPOTTED TAIL'S daughter is making moccasins with a sewing machine at Spotted Tail Agency.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE has been made an L.L.D. by the Colby University at Waterville, Maine.

GEN. J. A. GARFIELD has engaged rooms for the season at Lake View, on Chautauqua Lake.

A BERLIN letter-writer states that Bismarck's two sons—Count Herbert and Count John—are exceedingly vicious, and give the Prince (their father) unceasing anxiety.

IT is all nice enough for you to sit in your easy chairs and read that Nilsson is growing fat; but think of poor Rouzeaud rushing off seventeen or eighteen times a day to the corner grocery for pickles.

EX-SENATOR SPRAGUE entered a railroad car in Rhode Island the other day with a pair of overalls under his arm, and said that he had been at work all day in his large mill at Baltic, overseeing some repairs.

THE Boston *Herald* tells why Mr. Pendleton is called "Gentleman George." He derives his handsome cognomen from the fact that the late Horace Greeley once alluded to him as the only gentleman in the Democratic party.

MADAME P. E. DE ITURBIDE, wife of one of the Princes Iturbide, sons of the ex-Emperor Don Augustine Iturbide, of Mexico, is stopping at the Eagle Hotel in Bethlehem. The Itubide family has visited that place at various times during the past quarter of a century.

DR. FRED. VERNON HARCOURT, the Englishman of noble birth, who married a colored woman in Baltimore, was interviewed a few days ago by a *Gazette* reporter in regard to his arrest. He says he will appeal to the United States authorities to protect his wife and will protect himself. He is a British subject, commanded at one time during the war the Louisiana Tigers, and will soon apply for naturalization papers.

WM. BUTLER DUNCAN derived a portion of his name and almost all of his earliest fortune from a distant relative named Wm. Butler, of Providence, R. I. Mr. Butler was a very rich man, without direct descendants, and when he first drew up his will, gave most of his wealth to young Duncan, on the condition that he should take the testator's name, Wm. Duncan. In a codicil, Mr. Butler revoked the condition, and left the money without incumbrance; but young Duncan, through kindly feeling for his benefactor, dropped the given name which he had hitherto borne, and prefixed Wm. Butler to his family name. The Butler fortune was nearly $2,000,000.

MRS. LAURA DE FORCE GORDON editor of the Stockton (Cal.) *Leader*, shows herself to be a remarkably sensible woman. Recognizing the fact that the political canvass in the State is going to be a remarkably acrimonious one, there being four tickets in the field, she concluded to run away from the clash of controversy, secured a female friend to occupy her editorial chair, and retired to domestic privacy. The Virginia City *Chronicle*, however, says her motives were different. Says the *Chronicle* monster: Laura says that the campaign will be "too acrimonious for a woman to engage in." Now, Laura, why didn't you own up at once? We know it isn't that. However, we'll give you the best bonnet you can pick out, if it's a boy.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE editor of a newspaper in Somerville, Tenn., has been presented with a lizard with two tails.

THEY are trying to acclimate the Florida cedar tree in Germany, as it furnishes the only kind of wood suitable for lead pencils.

MILLIONS of pounds of blackberries are dried yearly in North Carolina, and a good many farmers make snug little fortunes in the industry.

THE Titusville *Courier* and Washington *Chronicle* went into mourning, on the death of ex-President Johnson, by turning their outside column rules.

LOWNDES county, Miss., has a population of 17,600 blacks and 7,000 whites. The mulatto Davis, Lieutenant Governor of the State, resides there.

NEWSPAPERS wrapped around ice in a refrigerator several thicknesses, will help to keep and preserve it." They absorb the heat from without because they are read.

AN American, arrested for extradition in England in 1862 for an offense not included in the Extradition treaty, has just recovered damages of $2,500 against his judges.

A BABY, not a year old, was struck by a train on the Providence and Springfield Road the other day, and projected 10 feet from the track. He was picked up uninjured and smiling.

A YOUNG lady of Cornwall, N. Y., ran a needle into her chest. The same needle, very much rusted, after remaining in her body sixteen years, came out a few days ago just above the ankle bone.

THE Rochester *Democrat* says the *Sun*, finding that it can't hurt Grant, is pitching into brother Orville. And if this won't answer for the purpose, it will proceed to attack Mrs. Grant and the children, as it is now doing with Mrs. Beecher.

THIS is the way in which the Salt Lake *Tribune* relieves its mind when the population is increased by rural emigrants of the Mormon persuasion: "A car load of battle axes of the Lord came in yesterday from the north to go through the Endowment House and swear eternal hostility to the Government."

THE famous Ned O'Baldwin, celebrated more for his eccentricities than his pugilistic skill, just for noteriety, probably, offered a challenge a short time since to fight any man in the world, intending his missile particularly for Tom Allen, although he did not think the latter would accept. Tom accepts, however, and the fight will take place in October, near Detroit, for $2,500 a side. In all probability Ned won't fight.

WHILE stopping over night at a farm house in Missouri, a traveler was astonished to see his hostess walk up to her husband about every fifteen minutes and box his ears or give his hair a pull. In the morning the guest, seeing the woman alone, asked an explanation of her strange conduct, and her reply was: "You see, stranger, me and the old man has been fightin' for ten years to see who shall boss this 'ere ranch, and I have just got him cowed; but if I should let up on him for a day, he would turn on me again, and my work all go for nothin'."


## THE PULL-BACK SKIRT.

**An Article Favoring the Fashion.**

Knowing the embarrassments, to say nothing of the dangers, attending a discussion of the pinned-back skirt, we have hitherto avoided it; but the volatile rattle of a dozen light newspapers compel us to say a word on the subject ourselves. Taking the plunge at once, then, let us say we like the fashion. It is, in fact, about the only graceful style which our women folks have discovered and adopted in half a dozen years. Man naturally turned away with sorrow and disappointment from the old funnel-shaped skirt. It reminded him of a candle-extinguisher, and he was some way constantly expecting the head and shoulders of his lady acquaintances to drop down into the mysterious recesses of that skirt, and disappear like the trick clowns in a toy shop. That style, and a number of styles which preceded it, seemed fashioned on the idea that it was a reproach to women to have bodies and limbs like other bipeds, and that they were, therefore, to go through life with the pretense that they possessed neither. The idea was not healthy nor pleasant. It is possible, under the present regulation, to shake hands with a lady without stepping upon hes dress; and if there is something too much of shaking hands by reason of this, that will all be remedied when the novelty wears off. The dress, as now worn, has all the beauty and none of the dish-clothiness that distinguished the robes of the Grecian and Roman matrons, and which so inspired the renowned sculptors and painters of the olden time. These dresses are still considered the models in art, and we would as soon think of painting Cupid with a beard, as dressing an ideal picture in marble with hooped skirts and paniers. In all our ideal representations of female saints as, for instance, the Goddess of Liberty, Columbia, etc., we throw about them the loose folds of the ancient dress, and leave the charms of form to compete with the beauty of the face. We are gradually growing into that old and classic style which is not only fascinating, but, with a few exceptions, sensible. We do not, for instance—speaking of exceptions—care to see our women go barefooted, though economy would certainly approve the custom. Neither do we care to see them wearing shoes with the toes out, even when this break in the foot-gear is the work of art and not wear. They might also muffle up the shoulders a little more than Cleopatra and Mrs. Cæsar did, with profit, and without marring the general effect. Then by a judicious trimming of the skirts, and the adoption of a few of the improvements which modern civilization has discovered, the female dress would be perfect. As approaching this desired end, the "pull-backs" or the "draw-backs," or the "pin-backs," or whatever they may be called, are to be encouraged and perfected. "There is a calm and peaceful enjoyment about a well-fitting dress," says Emerson, "that religion cannot give." However this may be, there is certainly a charm about a graceful skirt that is a comfort to those who wear and those who behold it. The prevailing style is almost universally graceful, and therefore to be commended. With a caution against the extreme enthusiasm which makes the skirt a bandage simply, and therefore no longer sensible or becoming, the *Inter-Ocean* gives the new style its blessing. Those who have hitherto hesitated to adopt it on grounds of questionable propriety, may now put back their skirts and give their authority. *Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

## Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1863.
Assets January 1, 1875.....$778,365.66
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from MAY 1st to NOVEMBER 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from NOVEMBER 1st to MAY 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., commuted from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Ralm, G. Adamsbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$100 WILL PURCHASE 640 acres of choice Missouri lands; rare chance for speculators or parties wanting assets. Address JAMES M. SHIELDS, 143 Varick street, New York. u9

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on January 21st, A. D. 1875, I sold and transferred all my stock, (fifteen 15 shares) in the ENTERPRISE SAVINGS BANK, corner of Pennsylvania and Beaver avenues, Allegheny City, to T. D. CASEY and T. C. DOHERTY. 198 PETER AUBERGER.

## Park Hair Dressing Saloon

Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at

JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

## Glass Shades!

For Wax Work and Ornaments.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, near Sixth.

## REMOVAL.

THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. ap5:p97

THE PATENT SPRING OSCILLATOR.

JAS. LOUGHRIDGE,
Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
NO. 171 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

## VERDICT

In Favor of Howe's Standard Scales.

We, the undersigned, comprising *all the wholesale Butchers of Chicago*, after testing the IMPROVED HOWE STANDARD SCALES, and after using Fairbanks' and other Scales, do find that the improvements in the HOWE Scale render it *the best*.

We use a scale *severely*, and find the HOWE to be *the strongest*.

We weigh out each day over *thirty thousand dollars worth of meat*, to the retail markets, in various quantities, and require our *large scales to weigh small fractions of a pound*.

This merit we have found *alone* possessed by the IMPROVED HOWE and is maintained after the most severe and longest tests, being attributable to the patent chilled iron balls between the platform and knife edges, on which all friction is received, thus preserving the fineedge of the pivots on which the correct and delicate action of the scale depends.

We also find the IMPROVED HOWE SCALES *the most economical*, not needing the frequent repairs that Fairbanks' and other Scales do.

DAWSON & MILLER, JOEL ELLIS, BARNES BROS., DENNIS O'CONNOR, P. & R. CASH, PH. DYCKMAN, WILLIAM MOORE, O'MALLEY BROS., FEEVEY & ANDERSON, ARNOLD & THOMPSON, WALL & LOGUE, A. SWEENEY & SONS, SCHMUTZ & BAUER, G. RIEBELDING, M. R. LEYDEN, O. G. SMITH.

ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.
63 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
1213 Main street, Wheeling, W. Va.

## CARD!

C. A. BOUCHER,
The Founder, and Proprietor for Seven Years of the
GREAT ORIGINAL
Red Front Tea Warehouse
NO. 114 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh,

Takes this opportunity to announce to the thousands of his old friends and customers that he has again assumed control of the same well known, and the Original Red Front Tea Warehouse, and will endeavor to make it in the future what it was in the past—the great headquarters for the working masses, where every article in the grocery line will be sold in its purity, and at the lowest possible prices.

SEND FOR A PRICE LIST.

Families or clubs forwarding their money with their orders, by registered letter, P. O. order, or by express, will have their goods carefully selected and securely packed under my own supervision, and satisfaction guaranteed to all. Respectfully,

C. A. BOUCHER,
No. 114 Smithfield Street.

LIME—200 BBLS. CLEVELAND, 100 bbls. Eastern, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

CEMENT—200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Mercantile, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

## DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
FRIDAY, JULY 30,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
FOR SUMMER

Previous to the opening of our FALL STOCK, we are offering at remarkably Low Prices,

SUMMER DRESS GOODS!
AND
FINE SUMMER SILKS.

It is with pleasure we invite attention to a few of the many good bargains to be found on our counters.

AT 15 CENTS,
YARD WIDE LINEN SUITINGS.
AT 12½ CENTS,
JAPANESE SILKS—Just half price.
AT 12½ CENTS,
Choice Colors in SUMMER GRASS CLOTHS.
AT 12½ CENTS,
A choice variety of Dress Goods for the season, worth fully 25 cents.
AT 15 CENTS,
GRAY MIXED MOHAIRS, well worth 37½ cents.
AT 25 CENTS,
New Designs in PLAID GRENADINES.
AT 25 CENTS,
A Fine Selection of NEW SUMMER GOODS,
ALSO,
Extra Good Bargains in all kinds of Desirable Goods, Grenadines and Hernanis, Dress Linens, &c., &c.

We would respectfully invite attention to the extra good value in Black Dress Goods of all kinds. Black Cashmeres, a complete new assortment of which we will open to-morrow, at prices much lower than any we have ever had the pleasure of offering.

Some Rare Good Bargains in BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS.

## JUST OPENED
AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL.

New Colored Silks, in Medium and Seal Browns, Navy and Light Blue, Dark and Medium Slate, Myrtle and Prune.
Sash Ribbons in Navy Blue, Medium and Seal Brown and Cardinal.
A full assortment of Windsor Ties in Crape and Twilled Silks in all shades. Gros Grain Ribbons to match
Our line of Black Silks is full and complete in all kinds, from Lisling Silk at 75 cents per yard, to finest quality of Gros Grain Dress Silk, which we are selling during the summer months at reduced figures.
Special bargains offered in Light and Black and White Stripe Summer Silks.
Attention is directed to bargains in the line of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

FINE FANCY STRIPED
AND
PLAIN COLORED HOSIERY,
Closing out on counter.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Fine Flowers, Roses, Buds & Feathers
Now in Stock.
Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Neck Ruchings and
Swiss Plaitings.

Fine English Lisle Gloves,
For Ladies, 1 to 4 button; for Men, 1 and 2 button, at reduced prices.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN IS OFFERED IN GENUINE
Alexander Black Kid Gloves,
1 button at 41, 2 button at $1.50 per pair.

Our Zephyr Department during the summer months receives careful attention. The assortment of CANVAS of every description in White and Colors, for Zephyr Work, CANVAS PATTERNS for filling in, Perforated CARD BOARD, Paper Patterns and Pattern Books, Filling Silks, Zephyr and Germantown Yarns is full and complete.

Orders by mail for goods in any department of our store will receive prompt and particular attention.

## 197 AND 199
## PENN AVENUE.

THE WET SEASON.

Hay and Grain Badly Damaged

We hear from all sections. It is a great relief to turn to better, brighter things, such as we present by

"Our New System"

Retailing for Cash at Wholesale Prices.

Crooked Handle Rain Umbrellas.....49c
Men's Gauze Undershirts.....48c
Men's Paper Collars.....11c
Men's Good Suspenders.....23c
Ladies' Leather Belts.....14c
Silk Sandal Wood Fans.....33c
Ladies' Silk Ties.....19c
Jet Ear Drops.....9c
Red Imperial Hand Mats.....29c
White Pearl Sets.....73c
BRUSHES—Nail, 13c; Tooth, 9c; Clothes, 33c; Hair, 78c; Hand Mirrors, 39c.
Towels, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Corsets, &c., a

CARLISLE'S
One Price Cash Store,
87 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

CARPETS!
Choicest Styles,
Lowest Prices.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROCKY POINT HOTEL,
Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Will open for the reception of guests July 1st. Eight Steamboats daily from Providence and Newport. Address
L. H. HUMPHREYS, Proprietor,
q27 City Hotel, Providence, R. I.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE, AT CRESSON SPRINGS.—This Favorite Summer Resort, situated on the summit of the Alleghenies, will be opened for the reception of guests JUNE 17, 1875. Great improvements in Buildings and Grounds since last season. Several Cottages to rent for the season. For further particulars address, or either of the following places, the Proprietors, G. W. MULLIN & CO., Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa., St. Cloud Hotel, Phila.; or Frank A. Barr, Central Hotel, Pittsburgh. q28

CONGRESS HALL,
CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY,
Will Open for Guests June 10.

Congress Hall, at Cape May, N. J., is the finest Hotel, at this popular Summer Resort. The Hotel has accommodations for

One Thousand Guests.

A magnificent Beach Drive of over 2½ miles in length has been constructed.
TERMS, $4.50 PER DAY.
Address,
J. F. CAKE, Proprietor,
Congress Hall, Cape May, N. J.
f19:60

SARATOGA OF THE WEST.
THE PUT-IN-BAY HOUSE,
Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie, Ohio.
SWENEY, WEST & Co., Proprietors.

This delightful and popular Summer Resort, the largest west of the Mountains,

Is Now Open for the Reception of Guests.

The Black Bass fishing here is unequalled by any other place in the United States.
RATES—$2.50 BY THE DAY; $2.50 BY THE WEEK. f99

NOTICE.

The Improvement of Butler St.

From Forty-ninth street to the east end of the bridge, near McMahon's refinery, having been completed, the Assessment Plan will be on exhibition in the office of Esquire Leonhaeuser, Butler street, near Fifteth street, JULY 26, 1875, and will remain there for the correction of errors until the 21st day of August. The first installment of the assessment will be due and payable at the Office of the City Treasurer, October 1, 1875.

A. LYONS,
JOSEPH ERNT,
GEORGE RENDEL,
WILLIAM SMITH,
RICHARD E. BREED,
Commissioners.
Pittsburgh, July 12, 1875. 86:t

POTASH—10 CASKS NO. 1, FOR SALE by
J. B. CANFIELD,
May 20, '75. 116 Water street.

## DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
FRIDAY, JULY 30,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S

Extraordinary Bargains
IN
Ladies', Misses', and Children's
SUITS

Of every description and made.

Ladies' White and Colored Linen Suits.
Ladies' Alpaca, Debege and Poplin Suits.
Misses' White and Colored Suits
Children's P. K. Embroidered Dresses.

And a beautiful assortment of Embroidered and Lace Trimmed Suits at exceedingly Low Prices.

ALSO OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

Ladies' Suits of all kinds, made in the best possible manner, and in most fashionable styles, at prices never known to be so low before.

*EXTRA INDUCEMENTS*
IN
Lace Points and Sacques

Ladies' Waists, white and colored.
Ladies' Summer Skirts, very low.
Ladies' Summer Underwear.
Ladies' Undergarments, all qualities.

Ladies' Svmmer Cloth Sacques and Outside Coverings

Of every style and description at very low prices.

WHITE GOODS.

Piques, a splendid assortment.
Nainsooks, Jaconets, Swisses.
Victoria Lawns.
Tarletans, Tuckings, &c., &c.

Turkish and Honeycomb Sacquings.
Real Bargains in all the Departments.

172 FEDERAL STREET. 174
A. W. ERWIN.

Saturday, July 31.

In all our different departments we are offering

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS!
TO PURCHASERS OF
DRY GOODS
JUST RECEIVED!

One case Dark Mohairs in Seal Browns and Dark Navy Blue—the popular new colors—at 31c. These goods have never been sold before less than 50 cents.

Invisible Plaid Debegein new and very choice styles at 12½c. Reduced from 25c.

Another Invoice of "Our Own" make of Black Mohair Alpacas. In these goods we guarantee the best value for the money in this market, and ask a special examination of our 37½, 45 and 50c numbers.

Gray and Brown Mixed Silk and Wool Poupees at 31 to 75c.

Linen Suitings for Suits and Overdresses at 12, 15, 20 and 25c.

500 White Marsailles and Crochet Quilts, at $1.00 and $1.50. Extra good value.

Special bargains in White and Linen Towels and Loom and Damask Table Linens.

Cassimeres for Men's and Boys' wear, at reduced prices.

## A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

The best value in this market in Black All Cashmeres at $1.00 and $1.10.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of Every Description; also
*Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.*
CORNER ROSS and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Ellipitic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First ave.
New York, 30 Gold St.....Chicago, 146 Lake St.
Boston, 13 and 15 Custom House St.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
CAST STEEL.
Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. feld:m55

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL

## FINANCIAL.

**SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,**

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

**ROBINSON BROTHERS**

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

**BANKERS.**

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

**DAILY GAZETTE.**

## FINANCIAL.

**Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 3, 1875.

A better business was reported at the banks on Monday. There is, however, an evident stagnation in business, which may be attributable to many causes,—the rains, failures that have recently taken place here and elsewhere, the season, and the yet delayed lack of confidence. The impression prevailed for a time that all this did not involve the banks, and a spirit of complaint obtained that the banks were prosperous when business men were making little or no money. The truth is, the banks have shared the misfortunes of the people, and have reflected, in the volume and quality of their business, the general condition of trade. They are anxious to put out their money to good borrowers; and it is not considered a pleasant thing to have a large amount of funds on hand. In conversing with the Cashiers, however, we learn that they regard the Fall outlook as more hopeful, and are sanguine of an improved condition of affairs ere long.

The London joint stock banks have made up their semi-annual statements to the close of June, which enable the public to form some idea of the extent to which they have been losers by the recent failures. The London and Westminster Bank has appropriated, for the purpose of covering bad debts, £500,000, the London Joint Stock Bank £89,000, and the Union Bank of London £100,000, making a total for the three banks of about $3,400,000. Large as these amounts may appear, they are but trifling compared with the enormous sums at risk of these institutions. The banks make provision for these contingencies by a yearly contribution to a reserve fund, intended for the double purpose of securing a fixed rate of dividend on the paid-up capital and to meet unusual loans. The aggregate of the reserve funds of the three banks here mentioned was, on the 1st of July, £2,100,000; which, after providing for these extraordinary losses, will be reduced to £1,411,000. The Union Bank and the Joint Stock Bank have made their usual dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, but had to forego the luxury of a bonus, and are likely to do so for some future half years until these withdrawals from the reserve fund are recouped. The Westminster, however, has made a dividend at the rate of only 12 per cent. per annum, withholding a portion of the dividend to compensate for the depletion of the reserve.

P. R. R. announce quarterly dividend of 3 per cent.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following, quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | | 5-20's 1867 | |
| U. S.'s, 1881, coup | 120½ | 1868—coupons | 120½ |
| 5-20's 1862, coup | | 10-40's | |
| " 1864 | 115⅝ | Currency 6's | 122 |
| " 1865 | 115⅝ | New 5 per cents | 114¾ |
| " 1865 new | 118½ | 10-40's—coupons | 116⅞ |

RAILWAYS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen | 104 | Ohio & Mississippi | 19⅜ |
| Erie | 14½ | Union Pacific | 72¾ |
| C. | 96⅛ | Toledo & Wabash | 35 |
| C. C. & I. C | 90 | Harlem | 134 |
| St. Paul | 36 | Adams Express | 100 |
| " pref | 57 | American Express | 57 |
| Michigan Southern | 61¼ | U. S. Express | 42 |
| Do. Central | 64⅞ | W., Fargo & Co. Ex | 81 |
| North Western, Com | 56 | Quicksilver | 36½ |
| Do. Pref | 55 | Fort Wayne | 97½ |
| Rock Island | 105¼ | Hannibal & St. Jos | 23⅝ |
| Terre & Paints | 91½ | Panama | 120 |
| Pacific Mail | 39⅝ | Iron Mountain | 14 |
| Western Union Tel. | 91⅛ | | |

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| P. R. R (S) | 51⅝ | Cen Trans(B) | 45⅜ |
| Reading (S) | 55 | Empire Do | 44 |
| W Con of N. J. (B) | 129¾ | A. V. R. R. 7-30 (A) | 92⅜ |
| Mi Creek | 34 | W Creek | 1.77½(S) |
| Lehigh Valley (B) | 61⅞ | ex.-div | 74 |

NEW YORK, August 2, 1875.

Gold opened at 112¾, fell off to 112⅝, advanced to 113, reacted to 112¾, and closed at 112⅝. The rates paid for borrowing were 1, 2 and 3 per cent. per annum, and 1-64 per diem. Loans were also made flat and at 2 per cent. for carrying. To-day being a Bank of England holiday, the London Stock Exchange is closed and no financial advices are at hand. To-morrow the Government offices here close as a mark of respect to the memory of the late ex-President Johnson."

The sale under an order of the United States Court of the franchises and property of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which was to have taken place at noon today, has been postponed until August 4th. The reason for the adjournment is the incompleteness of the preliminary details and conditions for the sale, and the desire of the Commissioners to have everything so arranged as to avoid all future embarrassment to purchasers. Gay Brooks and the bondholders' purchasing committee were present.

Governments closed dull and steady. State bonds are quiet at nominal prices. In railroad bonds the leading feature was Chicago & Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds, which were strong at 87¾@87¾. The demand for these bonds was active throughout the day, and the transactions were large, especially towards the close.

The storm to-day had a tendency to check business in financial and commercial circles. The stock market opened quiet. Soon there was a decline, followed by a recovery, and in some cases at the close prices were up to the highest point of the day. Western Union rose to 83½, and closed at 83½. Pacific Mail advanced to 39½, Northwest to 41½, Lake Shore to 61½, Ohios to 19½, and Erie to 14½. Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph declined to 18½. The market closed dull and steady. The transactions on the Stock Exchange included sales of 6,800 shares Pacific Mail, 13,650 Ohios, and 13,700 Western Union.

*Governments.*—U. S. Coupons 1881, 120½; do '64, 115¾; do '65, 118½; do '67, 118½; do '68, 120; do 10-40s, 114¾; do coupons 114¾; new 5s, 114¾; Currency 6s, 122.

*State Bonds.*—Tennessee, old, 59½; do new, 50½; Virginia, new, 36; do old 37½; Missouri 6s, 101½.

*Stocks.*—Western Union Telegraph Company, 83½; Pacific Mail, 39½; Adams Express, 100¼; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 80; American Express, 67; United States Express, 41; New York Central, 104; Erie, 14½; do preferred, 29; Harlem, 34; do preferred, 32; Michigan Central, 63½; Union Pacific, 72¾; Illinois Central, 96½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91½; Northwestern, 41½; do preferred, 55; New Jersey Central, 109; Rock Island, 105½; St. Paul, 36; do preferred, 58½; Toledo & Wabash, 5½; do preferred, 52; Ft. Wayne, 97½; Terre Haute, 5½; do preferred, 18; Chicago & Alton, 104½; do preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 19½; Indiana Central, 4; Burlington & Quincy, 15; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 24½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 20; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 18½; Central Pacific, 101½; Union Pacific, 101½; Lake Shore, 61¾.

**Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.**

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shoenberger & Co.'s 5 Anderson & W.. 5
Byers & McC m.. 3
Total.....15

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Byers & McC m.. 2 Shinck & Co.....11
Lewis O. & P m... 1 Caughey & H.m.. 6
Total.....20

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lindsey & McC.... 1 Graff B & Co's...16
Jones & L o..... 2 Phillips & N o.. 2
Shoenberger & B... 1 Loomis & C.p.... 6
Isabella Furnace o.. 7
Total.....35

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROADS.

A. H. Childs m.....2 Laughlin & Co. o.. 2
N. J. Bigley c.....5 Moorhead & Co. c.. 9
Graff, B. & Co c...5 Laughlin & Co. c..10
Henderson & Co c..2
Total.....35

**Cotton.**

NEW YORK, August 2.—Cotton firm at 14¾a15c; futures closed barely steady; August 14 13-32a14 1-2c, September 14 15-32c, October 15 5-16a15 11-32c, November 15 5-16a15 11-32c, December 15 11-32c, January 15 1-2a15 17-32c, February 15 11-16c, March 15 15-16a15 31-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2.—Cotton only twelve bales were sold. Nothing transpired to indicate any quotable variation in price, but factors are disposed to be more stringent on account of the reported overflow and excessive rains. Quotations are unchanged; receipts 59 bales; no exports; stock 21,896 bales.


## COMMERCIAL.

**Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.**

**DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.**

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 2, 1875.

The continued heavy rains of the week just past have exerted a depressing influence upon general business, which is dependent largely upon good crops, and it is feared, in many parts of the country, they have been ruined, as farmers have had but little chance of harvesting, in consequence of the rains. Much of the Wheat is reported as standing in shock in the field, and will soon commence to sprout, and a good deal of it is still uncut. Oats, of which the stand was remarkably heavy and the grain well developed, are badly injured, and the same is true of Hay. As already intimated, this damage to the crops has an unfavorable influence upon business, in view of the fact that great stress was laid upon the expectation of an abundant harvest to bring in much needed improvement in all branches of trade this fall. It is hoped, however, that the damage to the crops may not turn out as bad as is now apprehended. With the exception of Breadstuffs, which are very firm and unusually excited for reasons already stated, the general markets present but little that is important or deserving of special notice.

APPLES—The receipts, mainly from Baltimore, continue liberal, but with a steady demand, prices are still maintained, ranging from $3a5 per bbl., according to quality and condition. The crop hereabouts is almost an entire failure, and we will have to look elsewhere for supplies this next year.

ASHES—There is little or no movement in this line, nor is it to be expected at this particular time, when so many of the glass factories are doing so little—many of them stopped. Prices nominally unchanged.

ALE—Trade continues quiet and prices unchanged. City brands quoted as follows:; X, $8 per bbl. to city, and $9 to country; XX, $10; India Ale, $11. Half bbls. at proportionate rates.

BERRIES—In light supply, and in view of the recent heavy and continued rains, it is thought the crop of uncultivated will be very small, and that the offerings from this on will be very meagre. Blackberries quoted at 16a18c per quart. Whortle Berries, 14a15.

BEESWAX—In light stock, but there is not much inquiry for it; quotable at 28a30c per lb.

BEANS—Although in light demand, are occasionally inquired for, and small sales are being made at $2.15a2.25 per bushel for prime mediums.

BUTTER—There is a dearth of really fine fresh table Butter, and the receipts are freely taken at 23a25c on arrival. Prime, 20a22c. Lower grades, 10a15c, as to quality. Only the best grades are sought after, and anything off in flavor is slow at low prices.

BROOM CORN—We have just received reliable reports from Circleville, Ohio, which is one of the largest brush raising districts in the country, saying that hundreds of acres of corn have been destroyed there by the recent rains, and that in the entire section not over 400 acres will be saved. Holders of Corn here will not make any change in their stock, as an advance is inevitable.

BROOMS—Are reported to be selling more readily. No change in prices has occurred, although manufacturers claim that there is no profit at present. We quote "Union Factory" Brooms as follows: No. 2 common, $2.25; No. 3 hurl, $2.50; No. 4 hurl, $3; No. 5 hurl, $3.50; No. 6 hurl, $4; No. 3 carpet, $4.50; No. 4 carpet, $4.75; No. 3 carpet, $4.50; Fancy parlor, $4.75; Steamboat brooms, $3a4; Whisks, plain, $1.25a1.50; fancy whisks, $1.50a2; toy brooms, $1.25a1.75.

CHEESE—There has been a very fair local trade during the past week, and while the general tone of the market is firmer, under the influence of the recent advices from New York, there has been no change in prices; we continue to quote prime Ohio Factory at 11a11 1-2. There is so little doing in low-grade Cheese that we omit quotations—this is a very poor market for everything, except the very best.

COKE—Business continues fairly active, taking everything into consideration, although there is no improvement now that there was during the late coal strikes, when coke was used in place of coal by many of the pig iron furnaces. Prices nominally unchanged at $2.50a2.75 per ton delivered free on cars in Pittsburgh.

COAL—The quantity of coal sent out on the rise, week before last, is estimated in round numbers at ten million bushels, and the river is again in good condition for navigating coal, but as yet but few of the boats of the fleet have got back. It is fair to infer, in view of the increased stocks, that the down river markets are easier, but not to have it there than here, as the owners can turn it into money, while here they could not. The indications are that about all the coal loaded will get out on this water, providing it holds out another day or two which is very probable.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—There is not much doing in this branch of business, nor is it to be expected at this particular time. No change in prices which we annex as follows:

MANILA ROPE.

| | |
|---|---|
| ⅜ in. diameter and upwards | 15½ cts. per lb. |
| ⅜ inch | 16 " " |
| ⅞ to ½ in. diameter | 17 " " |
| Tarred Rope and Lath Yarn | 15 " " |
| Hay, Stake and Bother Twine | 17 " " |

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hawser Laid | 15½cts. per lb. |
| " Bolt Rope Yarns | 17 " " |
| Sand Pump Rope | 15½ " " |

SISAL ROPE.

| | |
|---|---|
| ½ inch diameter and upward | 12½ cts. per lb. |
| ⅜ inch | 13 " " |
| ⅛ and 5-16 in. | 13½ " " |
| Hay, spoke and leather twine | 13 " " |

NEW ZEALAND ROPE.

| | |
|---|---|
| ½ inch diameter and upward | 12½ cts. per lb |
| ⅜ " | 13 " " |
| ⅛ and 5-16 in. diameter | 14 " " |
| Hay Twine | 15 " " |
| Tarred lath twine | 12 " " |

All sizes.....WATER ROPE.....All sizes per lb.

AMERICAN AND RUSSIA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tarred Rope | 14½ cts per lb. |
| " Lath Yarn | 13½ " " |
| " Spun Yarn | 13½ " " |
| " Marline | 19 " " |
| " Houseline | 19 " " |

PACKING.

| | |
|---|---|
| American | 13 to 18 cts per lb. |
| Russia | 18 " " " |
| Italian | 21 " " " |
| Pat. Lubricating | 20 and 30 " " " |
| Sash and Bell Cord | 20 to 25 " " " |

DRIED FRUIT—There is scarcely any inquiry for dried fruit of any kind, and in the absence of sales we omit quotations. The supply in this market is very small.

EGGS—The market continues very dull, and prices weak and unchanged. We reduce our quotations to 15a16. Some dealers have been shipping their supplies to New York. The Buffalo market for this important staple article continues very firm and considerably excited, and the indications at this writing are that prices will go still higher, in sympathy with Wheat. At the date of our last review, there was an easier feeling, but since then, the weather having been very unfavorable for the wheat crop, the market stiffened up, and we advance our quotations 25c per bbl. Spring wheat flours, $6,75a7,25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; winters, $6,75a7,00 for red, and $7,25a7,50 for amber and white. Some operators are inclined to the belief that the advance has been too rapid and too great to be maintained, but it appears to be generally conceded that prices will not get down as low as they were prior to the advance. Rye Flour, $6a6,25.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Rio is in brisk demand at the importing places, with large sales of cargoes to arrive at full prices, and a good jobbing business is doing at full figures. The advance of ¼c at Rio and the small stock there gives strength to the market, and enables dealers to believe in an early advance. The stock held here in first hands is 43,000 bags of Rio and 7,000 bags and 70,000 mats of mild grades. If we may judge by the reports of the importing cities Coffee will advance materially—the latest news being that the Brazil crop is only one-third of last year, which, with the reserves, estimated at 1,000,000 bags (outside figures) will only give the market of the world 2,300,000 bags to operate in during the next coffee year. The other producing countries also report deficiencies in the current growing crops. Sugar went off ⅛, but it is likely to recover and rule strong through this month and September, as the demand will be on the increase during the fruit packing season, which in other parts of the country will show a larger exhibit than last year. The refiners bought largely last week; rates showing great strength at the close. We predict a brisk demand for refined at high figures. The stock is large, and in excess of the same time last year 10,000 hhds.

SUGARS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crushed | 12 | Standard B | 10¾ |
| Granulated | 12 | Ex C Standard | 10¾ |
| Powdered | 12 | Demarara | 9¼@10¼ |
| Standard A | 11 | Porto Rico | 8¾@9¾ |
| N. O. Sugar | 8¼@9¼ | Refined Yellows | 8@10 |

COFFEES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rio Good | 21 @22 | Roasted loose | 27¾ |
| Rio Prime | 24 @25 | R. Java, ibpkgs | 40 |
| Rio Fancy | 25 @24 | " Java, loose | 35¾ |
| R. Rio, ibpkgs | 28 | | |

RICE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rangoon, per lb | 7¼@8 | Patna, per lb | 7¾@8 |
| Carolina, per lb | 8¾@9 | | |

MOLASSES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Porto Rico | 50@55 | New Orleans | 75@80 |
| Demarara | 50@55 | | |

SOAPS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Babbit's Best | 10 | Olive | 8 |
| Babbit's N. Y. | 9 | Woman's Friend | 5½ |
| Cliff | 10 | Scrubbing | 4 |
| Russian | $6 00 | Park Co.'s Toilet, per box, $4,$1 75 | |
| That I. O. U. | 8 75 | Park Co.'s Glycerine, per box, 3 cakes | 1 75 |
| Peridan | 4 75 | Park Co.'s Honey | 1 75 |
| Colgate's Palm | 8 | Cashmere | 1 75 |
| Colgate's Ass't | 4 75 | Cashmere, quot, per grass | 00 |
| Toilet | 4 50 | | |
| Colgate's Ass't Ex. Extra Wax | 7 | | |

SYRUPS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sugar house | 35@40 | Sugar Drips | 60@65 |
| Maryland | 45 | White Drips | 65@70 |
| Silver Drips | 60 | Extra Golden | 65@70 |

FISH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lake Herring | ½ bbl | $ 4 75 to | 5 00 |
| " | ¼ bbl | 2 65 to | 2 75 |
| White Fish | ½ bbls | 8 00 | |
| " | ¼ bbls | 4 50 | |
| Mackerel | No. 1, bbl | 10 00 to | 16 00 |
| " | No. 2, bbl | 11 00 to | 18 00 |
| " | No. 3, bbl | 9 00 to | 10 00 |
| Labrador Herring | Split bbls | 9 50 | |
| " | ½ bbls | 6 50 | |

STARCH.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Common | 5¾ | Silver gloss | 9¾@10 |
| Buffalo | 6@ | Corn | 10¾@11 |

SPICES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oat Meal, in bbls, A. & B | | 4@.50 | $4@.00 |
| Oat Meal, half bbls | | 2.00 | |
| Pearl Barley, half bbls | | 7.00 | @ 7.50 |
| Currants per lb | | 7¾ | to 8 |
| Valencia Raisins, per lb | | 12 | |
| Layer Raisins, per box | | 2.75 | |
| Indigo, per lb | | 1.35 | @ 1.50 |
| Bi Carb Soda as. packages | | 7 | 8 |
| Bi Carb Soda, in kegs | | 5½ | |
| Potash, per box | | 5.00 | |
| Prunes, per lb | | 10 | @ 16 |
| French Ultra Vinegar, per gal | | 35 | |
| Cod, Lye, per case | | 7.75 | |
| Philadelphia Lye | | 5.00 | @5 50 |
| Lamp Chimneys, per doz | | 65 | |

GRAIN—The excessive rain-fall of the past two weeks throughout the West and South-west has done great damage to the crops and cannot fail to have a temporary influence on the price of grain, particularly Wheat, Oats, and Barley. Corn has been benefited in every locality by the wet weather, only where injured by inundation. The yield of Corn and Potatoes throughout the Western and Middle States, from present appearances, bids fair to be unprecedented, so that with the unusual amount of old stock yet in the hands of farmers and that in store, an extraordinary demand from abroad alone will have the effect of advancing prices. It is too soon yet to judge of the injury done and doing to Wheat by the rains. In a country so vast in extent as ours, extending from the Atlantic, on the east, to the Pacific, on the west, and from the Rio Grande on the south to Canada on the north, with extraordinary facilities for the distribution of the product of this vast area, we do not think that injury done to crops in particular localities should have a material influence upon prices throughout the length and breadth of the land. In many places an abundant crop of Wheat was secured before the rains began in earnest, and in many other places there has been no damage to crops by rain. There has been little or nothing done in Wheat in this market during the past week, as there was none on the market, and in the absence of sales we quote nominally at $1,38a1,42 for red, and 3a5c additional for white. The Oat market is nothing light, medium to fair, 6a6,50, and these grades were 10a15c per cwt. lower, as the greater proportion of the offerings were of this character. Common, 5a5,50; inferior, including old cows, rough stags, 3,50a4,50. As already stated, notwithstanding there was a very decided increase in the offerings, there were but few left over unsold.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the drovers they were from, and the names of the shipper or owner:

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| Arnold & W, Chicago | | 21 |
| Marks Bro., Chicago | | 58 |
| L. Gerson, Chicago | | 34 |
| J. Shamberg, Chicago | | 38 |
| B. S. Trauerman, Chicago | | 39 |
| Zeigler & L., Chicago | | 39 |
| Kahn & L., Chicago | | 19 |
| Mc Monahine, Chicago | | 17 |
| Rothchilds & Bro., Chicago | | 19 |
| N. Rothchild, Chicago | | 19 |
| L. Reifer, Chicago | | 19 |
| Rothchild & H., Chicago | | 20 |
| Zeigler & G., Chicago | | 18 |
| Krause & Katz, Chicago | | 36 |
| A. Greenwald, Crestline | | 37 |
| Holmes, L. & Co., Lafayette, O | | 24 |
| Kahn & Orrville | | 18 |
| Head & T., Orrville | | 20 |
| Marks Bro., Orrville | | 18 |
| W. C. Thrasher, Leetonia | | 22 |
| R. O. Campbell, Salem | | 18 |
| M. Humes, Penna | | 12 |
| H. Nagle, Penna | | 2 |
| J. Beeler, Penna | | 8 |
| T. Dunn, Penna | | 19 |
| M. Flinner, Penna | | 14 |
| P. Sheitmantle, Penna | | 15 |
| Hartman & R., Penna | | 40 |
| Ackerman & H., Penna | | 13 |
| Barnes & J, Penna | | 17 |
| Total | | 729 |
| Total last Monday | | 513 |

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply was somewhat in excess of that of last Monday, 1,204 head, against 1,085, but with an increased demand, the market was fairly active, the best evidence of which is that there were but few remaining unsold by 11 o'clock. The general feeling was possibly not as strong as that of last Monday, but there was no quotable decline in prices. Prime fat stock was scarce and sold readily at full rates, but the supply of inferior character was scarcely equal to the demand, and the lower grades brought about the same rates that were obtained last Monday. Prime quotations should be quoted at $4,50 medium to good, s 1-2a5; common, 3 1-2a4 Lambs ranged from $2a4 per head, according to quality and size.

The following is a sale was reported as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| R. McCaslin, Penna | | 120 | |
| J. F. Neeley, Penna | | 40 | |
| W. Humes, Penna | | 52 | |
| Porter, Penna | | 120 | |
| J. Montgomery, Penna | | 166 | |
| J. Haworth, Penna | | 32 | |
| J. Cunningham, Penna | | 80 | |
| M. Humes, Penna | | 24 | |
| Nagle, Penna | | 76 | |
| John Beeler, Penna | | 90 | |
| G. Hannerley, Penna | | 34 | |
| Beighley, Penna | | 50 | |
| John Gerthman, Penna | | 42 | |
| M. Flinner, Penna | | 90 | |
| P. Sheitemantle, Penna | | 102 | |
| D. Yingst, Penna | | 40 | |
| A. West, West Virginia | | 26 | |
| Total number | | 1,204 | |
| Total number last Monday | | 1,085 | |

HOGS.

The demand for this class of stock continues light, and not much inquiry, for any decided improvement until about September, and not then unless prices are considerably lower than at present. We quote at 7 1-2a8 cents gross, as to quality.

VEAL CALVES.

The market continues quiet, as it usually is at this season of the year, but prices have undergone no quotable change; 4 1-2a6, as to quality.

FRESH COWS.

There were but very few on sale to-day, and these were not much inquired for, the market, except for something extra, was dull, but nominally unchanged; we continue to quote at $30 to $60, according to quality.

**PITTSBURGH TOBACCO MARKET.**

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 2, 1875.

The prospects for lower prices, although realized already in some instances for the finer grades of Tobacco, does not seem to have been experienced in the better class of Louisville Tobacco. Fine leaf being scarce and what supply there is being already in the hands of such manufacturers as could afford to hold it over from last years offerings. As stated before, the class of leaf offered on the Cincinnati and Louisville brakes has been of a nondescript character. Some hogsheads running partly short found leaf varying in their inspection from fair to ordinary, and from sound large to inferior leaf. Now that class of goods the competition has been very light, and consequently a moderate decline has taken place in cut and dry smoking Tobaccos, which is made from that class of leaf. Stogie leaf, too, is a shade lower, and with few takers it may yet see a further decline, which will, however, not effect the price of Stogies, which, falling under the new tax of 40 per thousand, are being sold in lots of 100,000 at $11 cash on delivery, which is the equivalent of $10 under the $5 Internal Revenue tax, when leaf sold at 8a9c against 15a16 now, even as a basis for comparison. The rains in Kentucky prevailing throughout the State have done much to stiffen prices of fine leaf even beyond their present value. Since June 15th, incessant torrents of rain have poured in upon the Tobacco hills, and flooded the plants from their moorings. Occasional hot rays of the sun have develop d the plant into suckers, and the leaf, instead of spreading, has been bunched and thickened into small sprouts of innumerable quantity and sizes. The rains have continued without the intermission of a day, and the situation is beginning to be viewed with grave forebodings. The sun has just burst forth again in so important a crop, so soon after the disastrous year of 1874, but the rains of the last six or seven weeks are proving almost as damaging as a protracted drouth. The conditions of the present and last season have been diametrically opposite, as 1874 was the driest, and 1875 has been the wettest season in the memory of the oldest inhabitant of the locality. There is naturally a disposition to discount too liberally the result of the deluge, but we believe that the rains have reduced the crops one-half, and instead of the largest crop ever grown, there will be a light average yield, but if the weather don't soon change there will not be that, and the proportion produced will still be much smaller than the offerings of an entirely damaged crop, the result of which is daily displayed on the brakes at Cincinnati and Louisville. In consideration of all those facts, we must postpone our anticipated predictions of a fall in prices of first-class Manufactured Tobaccos, and watch the crop prospects with anxiety, so that it will not be necessary to advance prices largely advancing within the next fortnight.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bright Navies, ¼ and 10's | 42@46 |
| Dark Navies, ¼ and 10's | 38@42 |
| Spun roll and cable | 33@35 |
| Straight cable | 30@32 |

LOUISVILLE STANDARD BRANDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bright Navies, D. T. and gold bar | 55@72 |
| Black Navies and cavendish | 90@95 |

VIRGINIA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Navy (choice) bright | 44@47 |
| Navy, ¼, 10's and D. T. black | 36@40 |
| Flounders, choice bright | 72@75 |
| Flounders, black | 58@60 |
| Fine bright twists and pound lumps | 75@81 |
| Michigan fine cuts | 80@90 |
| Snuff—Scotch | 88@75 |
| Snuff—black | 80@85 |
| Smoking—cut and dry | 35@40 |
| Smoking—granulated | 30@35 |
| Pennsylvania seed cigars | 11@20 |
| Connecticut seed cigars | 20@23 |
| Seed and Havana cigars | 33@65 |

LEAF TOBACCO.

| | |
|---|---|
| Western leaf—wrappers | 18@25 |
| Western leaf—lugs | 9@12 |
| Ohio seed wrapper | 20@23 |
| Connecticut Seconds | 12@22 |
| Ohio seed filler | 9@11 |
| Connecticut (choice) wrapper | 40@60 |
| Connecticut filler | 10@15 |
| Havana fillers | $1.00@1.30 |

**IMPORTS BY RIVER.**

CINCINNATI PER EXCHANGE.—2 boxes eggs, J. H. Loh & Co; 12 do drugs, L. Fahnestock; 35 bxs starch, G. Stewart; 10 cans glycerine, Harris & E; 2 cases yarn, J. S. Johnston; 2 cks glass, A. & D. H. Chamberlain; 34 bbls glue, W. Flinc n & S; 3 n. 2 bbls potatoes, John A. Finney; 2 do c meal, B. Laughlin; 21 pcs stone, 5 trcs hams, Brownsville Packet Co; 2 cks b beer, J. C. Buffum; lot furniture, G. H. Dauler & Son; do, Closser & Co; 3 doz chairs, J. L. Lytle & Co; 9 lounges, H. Berger; 5 pkgs furniture, Revers & Co; 47 do, R. Dickey & Co; 2 chairs, E. Edmundson & Co; 2 do, D. B. Morris & Son; lot furniture, J. Barnhard; 127 pkgs do and 80 doz chairs, N. Whiting & Co; 60 tons p iron, Nimick & Co; 50 do, Loomis & C; 28 do, 1 c roll, Totten & Co.

**Dry Goods.**

NEW YORK, August 2.—The transactions were light in all departments. Brown sheetings and cotton flannels are in good demand, and cheviots are selling freely in plaid styles. Prints are in moderate request. Cocheco prints are reduced to 8½c. Men's wear woolens are quiet, and wool flannels move slowly. Foreign goods are dull.

**Oswego.**

OSWEGO, August 2.—Wheat firm; No 1 Milwaukee Club held at 37¾c. Corn quiet and unchanged in every respect.

**ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.**

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 2, 1875.

CATTLE.

The most noticed feature was the increased supply; the whole number on sale footed up 729 head, against 513 last Monday, or an increase of 216 head. The great proportion of the offerings were of those grading from medium to good; of choice beeves the supply was light, and for these the market was strong as it all last week's prices, but for the common and medium grades trade was not so favorable to sellers, and dealers generally reported prices a shade lower. However, taking everything into consideration, the increased number, together with the wet and unfavorable weather, the market was about all that could be expected; the bulk of the cattle were sold early in the day, and drovers generally, as far as we could learn, were through almost if not altogether as soon as they were last Monday, notwithstanding there were nearly one-third more cattle. There was an increased demand, and this may be attributed to the fact that the offerings have been light for several weeks in succession, and butchers generally had but very few in their slaughter-house yards; in other words, it is customary, with many of them to carry from one to two weeks' supply ahead, which, in consequence of the light offerings recently, were pretty well used up.

Sales were reported at 7,50a7,75 for extra Chicago tops; 7a7,25 for good to prime ditto; medium to fair, 6a6,50, and these grades were 10a15c per cwt. lower, as the greater proportion of the offerings were of this character. Common, 5a5,50; inferior, including old cows, rough stags, 3,50a4,50. As already stated, notwithstanding there was a very decided increase in the offerings, there were but few left over unsold.

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| T. Dunn, Penna | | 19 |
| M. Flinner, Penna | | 14 |
| P. Sheitmantle, Penna | | 15 |
| Hartman & R., Penna | | 40 |
| Ackerman & H., Penna | | 13 |
| Barnes & J, Penna | | 17 |
| Total | | 729 |
| Total last Monday | | 513 |

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply was somewhat in excess of that of last Monday, 1,204 head, against 1,085, but with an increased demand, the market was fairly active, the best evidence of which is that there were but few remaining unsold by 11 o'clock. The general feeling was possibly not as strong as that of last Monday, but there was no quotable decline in prices. Prime fat stock was scarce and sold readily at full rates, but the supply of inferior character was scarcely equal to the demand, and the lower grades brought about the same rates that were obtained last Monday. Prime quotations should be quoted at $4,50 medium to good, s 1-2a5; common, 3 1-2a4 Lambs ranged from $2a4 per head, according to quality and size.

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| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
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The demand for this class of stock continues light, and not much inquiry for any decided improvement until about September, and not then unless prices are considerably lower than at present. We quote at 7 1-2a8 cents gross, as to quality.

VEAL CALVES.

The market continues quiet, as it usually is at this season of the year, but prices have undergone no quotable change; 4 1-2a6, as to quality.

FRESH COWS.

There were but very few on sale to-day, and these were not much inquired for, the market, except for something extra, was dull, but nominally unchanged; we continue to quote at $30 to $60, according to quality.

**PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.**

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, Aug. 2, 1875.

Trade opens very quiet this week, and about the only feature we have to notice is a firmer feeling; it begins to look as if the market was about to settle down at current quotations, and that the next change will be upward. Crude for immediate shipment at Parker, was quoted at $1,10@$1,12 1-2. Refined was quoted at 10½ for Baltimore delivery, 10 15-16 for Philadelphia, and 11 for New York. It is claimed by those who have figured the matter carefully, that in the present condition of the market, there is a difference of five cents per bbl in favor of the Penna. R. R. vs. the Connellsville route; in other words, that the Pittsburgh refiner can put his oil in Philadelphia via the Penna. R. R. for five cents per bbl less than he can put it in Baltimore via the Connellsville route. It is not likely, however, that this, if correct, will be permitted to stand long, as the latter Company are bound to have their share of the oil traffic.

The Barrel trade continues quiet and unchanged; countries, $1,15@1,25; city make, $1,30@1,35.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| N. W. Stevenson | Central O W | 1,140 |
| N. W. Stevenson | Peerless O W | 1,165 |
| H. W. McKelvy | Citizens O W | 920 |
| H. W. McKelvy | Central Ref. Co | 74 |
| B. S. Duncan | Star O W | 760 |
| B. S. Duncan | Liberty O W | 320 |
| N. W. Stevenson |

## HOME NEWS.

**The Gazette for the Summer.**

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting-room.

**Charged With Assault.**

Michael Devlin and James Egan are charged, before Alderman Logan, with felonious assault, by John H. West, who alleges that Devlin drew a pistol on his son, and that Egan told him to shoot him. It seemed to have been the result of some personal difficulty. A warrant was issued.

**Little Child Killed.**

A little child of Mr. John Allen, who lives on Hiland avenue, in the East End, was killed yesterday afternoon by being run over by a wagon heavily loaded with stone. It was being pushed about in a baby's carriage by a little boy, who accidentally shoved it under the horses feet.

**Internal Revenue Collections.**

The following collections of internal revenue tax were made last month at the office of Collector T. W. Davis, of the Twenty-second district:

| | |
|---|---|
| Spirits | $ 2,016 64 |
| Tobacco | 25,293 07 |
| Beer and ale | 10,543 15 |
| Banks | 44,884 60 |
| Penalties | 500 00 |
| Total | $83,237 46 |

**Four Boys Missing.**

On Saturday afternoon, four little boys who reside on Troy Hill, Allegheny, the eldest of whom is twelve years and the youngest nine years of age, left their homes and started to walk up the West Penn Railroad track, since which time they have not been heard of, and their parents are very much troubled about them. They are named Philip Fichter, Bernard and Christ. Miller, and Diebacker. Any information in regard to their whereabouts can be left at the Allegheny Mayor's office.

**Dispensary Report.**

During the month just passed there were issued from the Dispensary Department of the Homœpathic Hospital 815 prescriptions to the poor of the city and vicinity. During the same period there were 128 visits made to the dwellings of those who were unable to come to the Dispensary for treatment. The number of prescriptions and visits have both increased over the previous month, owing to the greater number of cases of cholera morbus, cholera infantum, and kindred diseases. The dispensary is open from 11 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 3 P. M.

**Allegheny Survey Committee.**

The Survey Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. John Cochran presiding. The minutes of Mr. W. Kreuzkamp, referred to the committee by Councils, was taken up. The petitioner claims that his property was damaged by the changing of the lines of Ohio street, and asks that he be paid therefor. The matter was referred to the City Engineer for examination. The resolution for the opening of Henry street, from Taggart street to West Ludlow street, was taken up. The Street Committee, as the street has already been opened and it is only necessary for the Street Commissioner to remove the fence and make the opening Adjourned.

**Survey Committee.**

The Survey Committee of Councils met yesterday afternoon in regular monthly session, Mr. F. Autl in the chair. The monthly pay-roll for July, amounting to $1,047, was read and approved. A petition for a change of grade on Ridge street, Thirteenth ward, was presented. After some discussion over the matter, it was decided that the entire committee should go out and take a look at this much talked about street, and see with their own eyes how it is. Senator Anderson appeared before the committee in behalf of the property owners on Sylvan avenue extension. He stated that the original grade was changed without the consent of all the property holders, there being but one who knew anything of it. The committee decided to take a view of that in a body also.

**Suits for Damages.**

In the Court of Common Pleas No. 1 yesterday, Leonard Walter, Jr., assignee of the firm of Burtt & Baker, through his counsel, Messrs. Rogers and Oliver, instituted suit against Leonard Attenbaugh to recover damages for the alleged malicious detainment of a pair of valuable horses, from the effect of which one of them died and the other was rendered worthless.

Mr. C. E. McKenna also commenced proceedings in the same court in behalf of Wm. H. Price and wife against John Q. A. Barnes, to recover $10,000 damages for alleged false arrest and imprisonment. It is claimed that the defendant over a year ago obtained the imprisonment of Mrs. Price by alleging before Alderman Hoerr, of the South Side, that she by false pretense procured groceries to the value of $25. The plaintiffs in this case assert that the charge was false and malicious.

**Weather for August.**

EDITORS GAZETTE:—I hasten to send you the

INDICATIONS

for the coming month, as shown during the last lunar cycle, viz.:

From 2 P. M. on Sunday to September 1st:
29 rainy days,
7 wet days, and
4 invariably damp days.

The prospects are excellent for an abundant crop of water melons, toad stools and umbrellas.

There would be less complaint of dust and heat if men would be less severe, and chew less tobacco, and not cut down so many forest trees, which damages the electric conditions of the atmosphere and causes an excess of dry weather, producible only by setting all the girls and old ladies to peeling and slicing onions.

There will be but little lightning as so much water extinguishes it, but bad men will mutter thunder against the weather.

The average rainfall of the month will be 19 feet 6 inches. Yours, &c.,

G. A. J. S.

## OBITUARY.

**William Armstrong, Esq.**

Mr. William Armstrong, one of our oldest and most respected merchants, died yesterday afternoon, at his residence in Allegheny, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. For a good many years, from 1837 until he retired from active life in 1859, he transacted business at the corner of Third avenue and Smithfield street. He was burnt out by the great fire of 1845, and erected the first new building in the burnt district. Since his retiracy he had been living a quiet and peaceful life, surrounded by affectionate relatives and friends who did all they could to smooth his declining years. He was an upright Christian gentleman, eminently generous and liberal, kind and courteous to all with whom he was brought in contact, either in public or private life, and died highly respected by all who had the honor of his acquaintance. The funeral takes place to-morrow afternoon from the late residence of deceased, at No. 49 Montgomery avenue, Allegheny.

## TO-DAY'S B. B. GAME.

**The Prospect for the Contest Between the Xanthas and Neshannocks.**

This afternoon at three o'clock is the hour fixed for the first and much desired game of base ball between the Xanthas, of Allegheny, and the Neshannocks, of New Castle, but unless the weather should be more propitious than it has been for several weeks past it will probably be postponed. Yesterday Union Park was nearly covered with water almost a foot deep, the result of the continuous rain on Sunday night. About twenty of the Xantha boys undertook to bail it out with buckets. They worked for an hour or so, and hardly making an impression upon it they gave the job up in disgust. Should this morning prove measureably fair, and give promise of a tolerably pleasant afternoon, the Friendship engine will be procured and the water pumped out. Arrangements to that effect were made last night with Chief Brow. All the members of the Xantha club are very anxious for the game, and should it not take place they will be much disappointed. A number of them were gathered last night at their headquarters, on Bank Court, in the store, on Ohio street, taking astronomical observations of the heavens, in the hope of determining the chances for a cessation of moisture to-day. After much star gazing, and very little star seeing, they arrived at the conclusion that "Old Prob" would "let up" a little and give them a show, but it don't look much like it at this writing, two o'clock A. M., for the rain is pouring down.

## FRUIT AND FLOWER CHARITY.

**Last Month's Contributions and Distributions.**

The Committee for July of the Fruit and Flower Charity acknowledge contributions of flowers and fruit from Messrs. R. & A. Murdock, Mr. Wm. M. Kennedy, Mr. Wm. Weyman, Miss McKee, Miss Moorhead, Mr. Oliver McClintock, Miss Goe, Mrs. Wm. O. H. Scully, Mrs. McElroy, Mrs. Sweet, Mrs. Harbaugh, Mr. A. Bradley, Miss Nannie Campbell, a large basket of vegetables from Mrs. Campbell, magazines from Mrs. Geo. W. Backofen. The committee distributed during the month 1,060 bouquets, 29 boxes and 10 large baskets of flowers, 12 dozen of lemons, 16 bushels of beans, 3 bushels of peas, 75 pecks of tomatoes, 3 bushels of potatoes, 15 boxes of corn-starch, 12 boxes of farina, 30 pounds of prunes, squashes, cucumbers, carrots and cabbages to Mercy, Twelfth ward, Passavant's and Homeopathic Hospitals, Little Sisters of the Poor, Home for the Friendless and Boarding House and Sheltering Arms. They visited the Homeopathic and Passavant's Hospitals. The committee make an appeal for fresh vegetables of any kind, having been obliged to purchase almost all those distributed during the past month. The funds of the charity being very slender they would also beg to be remembered in the way of jellies and canned fruit.

MISS M. MCKEE,
MISS C. MOORHEAD,
MISS AGNES HAYS,
Committee for July.

The rooms, No. 134 Smithfield street, are open every Tuesday and Friday morning, from 9 to 12 o'clock, to receive contributions of fruits and flowers.

**If warm** weather ever comes in earnest people will want ice cream with that, they will find that the Cocoanut Drops, Macaroons and Lady Fingers, made by S. S. Marvin & Co., are the best and cheapest they can buy.

## NATION TRUST COMPANY.

**Meeting of Depositors—A Conference With the Stockholders—A Four Years' Extension Agreed To.**

The depositors of the Nation Trust Company met last evening in the Ralston school house. Mr. Peter Zern occupied the chair and Mr. James Lappan acted as Secretary. The proposition of getting an extension or going into bankruptcy was the first subject considered. The discussion was animated and the Board of Directors handled without gloves—this before organization.

At 8:15 Mr. Zern called the meeting to order and said that as the meeting had been called before the time settled upon at the last meeting, it was because the 10th of August, as previously agreed upon, was too late and meant nothing more or less than declaring the stockholders bankrupts. For this reason a meeting of the stockholders had been called for last evening.

Mr. John H. Kerr explained that all had a right to act for themselves, and as he had made the motion for the meeting on the 10th of August, he did not want to be reflected on. The matter, said Mr. Kerr, resolves itself into the following questions:

1—Will you force the stockholders into bankruptcy, or;

2—Will you give them a further extension, if the stockholders give good security.

The stockholders have failed to make up the amount to pay the installment due the 15th of June. Now what would the result be should you sue the stockholders through the State Courts. Already some twelve have been sold out and only some $3,000 realized. The speaker did not think that if all the stockholders were sold out that $100,000 would be raised to pay $1,000,000 due. Mr. Kerr next referred to the expense of going into bankruptcy. Looking at the matter in all its aspects he believed honestly in the granting of a further extension, provided the stockholders give the creditors good and sufficient security to be approved by the creditors. This was the honest opinion of the speaker and he would much rather lose a little than force the stockholders into bankruptcy and stop their business. An extension of time, thought Mr. Kerr, was the best thing for the stockholders.

Mr. Michael Conners became greatly indignant at Mr. Kerr's proposition, holding that the stockholders had promised to pay all debts of the institution in full with interest if they would sign the first extension. This they had done but the promise made had not been fulfilled.

Mr. Pachter thought that if the stockholders were thrown into bankruptcy that the creditors would not get ten per cent. of their money. If an extension were given, he thought the institution could pay dollar for dollar.

Mr. Barr favored an extension in preference to bankruptcy.

Mr. Whiteside wanted to know how people on the verge of bankruptcy could give security.

Mr. Zern then stated that many men had money which could not be got at either by the Sheriff or the bankrupt act. Of the one hundred and fourteen stockholders, sixty-four had not paid anything, of them were men worth $100,000 and over who would certainly give the required security. Others in business, and persons who could not be reached in law, would readily be willing to give security rather than go to law, if they were only set free.

"Bankruptcy," said Mr. Pachter, "will do little good. Were the stockholders put there, it would take at least four years to get anything, and then, perhaps, only ten or twenty per cent. on the dollar."

Mr George Schmidt held that the only reason that some $3,000 had been realized from the estates of the dozen of stockholders sold out was because there was nobody on hand to bid.

Mr. Zern read a communication from the stockholders, to the effect that they were in session in the vicinity, and ready to give the depositors all information in their power.

Mr. Pachter moved that they be invited to the meeting in session and a committee sent to them.

This was carried, and Messrs. Staebner and Lundy were appointed a committee to invite them.

Mr. Johnston favored the signing of an extension, as he had done from the first, as he thought the stockholders honorable men.

At this point Messrs. L. S. Morris, F. Kirsch and Captain Craig, appeared, a committee from the stockholders appeared.

Mr. Morris was questioned as to the proposed securities, and replied that the stockholders could not give all in first bonds and mortgages, but they could give some of the best collateral in the market. If the securities were not satisfactory to the depositors the latter need not ratify this agreement for an extension. The stockholders desired to pay dollar for dollar without interest. It would take every dollar in the world off some of the stockholders, but they would rather give it than go into bankruptcy, which is ruin for the creditor and ruin for the debtor as he took it.

Mr. Kerr enquired if the stockholders would take in a good depositor as a trustee. To this Mr. Morris replied in the affirmative. "Already," said the gentleman, "the stockholders have subscribed $300,000 on the new securities. They propose also to give securities for their entire indebtedness, amounting to $976,000. Already have they given $480,000 in first bonds and mortgages, and with the $300,000 now subscribed, the rest will be made up as soon as possible."

Mr. Kerr then remarked that he was ready to sign the extension. Yet he desired it understood that the action of the meeting was not binding, but was simply for the purpose of arriving at some understanding. The binding action was to be taken at the creditors' meeting to be held on the twenty-seventh of August.

The following was then presented by Mr. Kerr:

*Resolved*, That we agree to the four years extension as set forth in the printed proposition of the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company as a composition in bankruptcy, provided the securities offered in accordance therewith are sufficient in amount with those already given, to cover the entire indebtedness of the said banking company, and first fully examined by a committee and afterward approved by the creditors themselves, before the said composition is finally ratified by the signatures of two-thirds in number and one-half in value of the creditors.

The resolution was adopted, Mr. Michael Connors alone voting in the negative.

Mr John H. Kerr was given power of attorney to represent absent depositors at the creditors' meeting.

On motion, Messrs. Isaiah Pachter and Thomas Henderson were added to the committee appointed at the previous meeting to examine the securities offered by the stockholders.

Adjourned to meet at the call of the committee.

## THE SWOLLEN STREAMS.

**Another Accident in the Monongahela —The Freshet at the Foot of Chestnut Ridge—Railroad Bridges Carried Off —A Life Lost.**

News of interest to river men will be found in our river column on the third page, where the accident, yesterday morning to Mr. J. C. Risher's fleet of barges is referred to. The fleet comprised ten barges, each containing about 12,000 bushels of coal. Noticing that the cables which fastened them near the mouth of Smith-field street bridge, were likely to snap, the tugs Whale and Fox went to the rescue. The Fox took one of the barges away to a safer landing, leaving the Whale in charge of the other. The Whale fastened to the outside of the fleet, but unable to hold it, whistled for help. The next moment the barges broke loose, and with the tug, which still held to its fastenings, went rushing down the river at a fearful rate. A short distance below were five coal boats belonging to O'Neill & Co. There was a fearful crash when the barges struck these fleet. One of them flew up on end ten or twelve feet and sunk stern foremost. The fleet was scattered in every direction and two of their boats sank, as did also two more of the barges. The others, with the Whale still cabled to two of them, went floating down the river with the coalboats in front. They were recovered a short distance below the Point by the Iron City, My Choice, and Evan Williams, and were landed at the Manchester docks. The three barges sunk were entirely new, and contained in the aggregate about 40,000 bushels of coal. The two coalboats of O'Neill & Co. had about 24,000 bushels each.

About noon yesterday a sand boat went over Lock No 1. It was followed about 3 o'clock in the afternoon by a coal barge, and later still, about supper time, by a coal boat which broke from its moorings at the Keystone rolling mill, both of which latter went over the dam too. They were all loaded, but our reporter did not learn whom they belonged to.

Reports still keep coming in concerning the damage which the heavy rain has done in many parts of Western Pennsylvania. Passengers who arrived yesterday morning over the Pennsylvania Railroad report the mountain streams as unusually high. Turtle Creek was backed up a considerable distance, and a number of dwellings in the vicinity of Braddock's Fields were submerged. Cornfields were inundated, leaving nothing but the tassels above the surface of the water. News from Connellsville states that there were twelve feet of water in the channel of the Youghiogheny river at that place yesterday, which is an extraordinary height. The creeks in that vicinity, and they are quite numerous, were greatly swelled and doing considerable damage. On the Fayette county branch of the Connellsville railroad several hundred feet of the track has been washed away, and four bridges swept off. A negro named Rourke was drowned yesterday, while at work clearing drift-wood from Gray's creek bridge. Two bridges have been lost on the Mt. Pleasant branch of the Connellsville road, and one at Mount's creek, on the Southwest branch of the Pennsylvania road. No trains will leave Connellsville to-day for Uniontown.

**The Rev. G. W. Cranage**, a prominent Methodist clergyman, thus relates his experience:

PITTSBURGH, PA., September 8, 1873.

I had been suffering from Dysentery nearly all summer, and it seemed impossible to get any permanent relief, although I had been under the care of several eminent physicians. At the urgent solicitation of a friend, I was finally induced to try DR. HARRIS'S SUMMER CORDIAL, but confess that I had but little faith in such a simple remedy, as I supposed it was intended more especially for children. To my surprise, the first dose gave immediate relief, and less than a bottle of the Cordial affected a permanent cure. *It is impossible to express my full appreciation of so valuable a medicine.*

**Ladies Riding Caps**

At 46 Federal street, Allegheny City.

## THE DEPRESSED IRON TRADE.

**Meeting in Philadelphia of the Creditors of the Pittsburgh Bolt Company and other Firms—Their Assets to be Examined.**

A lengthy report of the meeting in Philadelphia, at the Commercial Exchange, on Friday afternoon last, of the creditors of Gerry, Tilton & Colwell, of New York, the Pittsburgh Iron Bolt Works, and the Girard Tube Works and Iron Company, of Philadelphia, appears in Saturday's issue of the *Times*, of that city. The creditors represented men who had furnished material, and men who had discounted the paper. It appears that Gerry, Tilton & Colwell, who are iron brokers, had bought so largely of the Pittsburgh Bolt Works and asked for so many advances that their interests became mutual, and they indorsed each other's notes largely, whereupon, says the *Times*, they came on from Pittsburgh and New York three months ago and purchased a large interest in a tube works in this city, which went by the substantial name of "Girard." All would have been well but for the continued depression of trade, which compelled all three to tumble. At the meeting yesterday, John C. Bullitt and Henry D. Smith, Esqs., represented the interests of Gerry, Tilton & Colwell and the Girard Tube Works and Iron Company, while A. M. Brown and D. T. Watson, Esq., those of the Pittsburgh Bolt Works. Among the interests represented by the creditors were the Masonic Bank of Pittsburgh, First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh, Cambria Iron Company, T. C. Henry, W. F. Potts, Son & Co., Chas. Armstrong & Co., Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, Proctor & Gamble, Rees, Graff & Woods, and others. G. S. Head, of Pittsburgh, was chosen Chairman, and Theodore F. Larkins, of Philadelphia, Secretary.

THE BUSINESS RELATIONS.

Mr. Brown then read a statement of the business relations of the different firms. "Any compromise with one," he said, "it will be seen, will have to be as to the other." The consolidated statements showed the following figures: Liabilities, including indorsements, of the Girard Tube Works, $289,326 25; of Gerry, Tilton & Colwell, $285,212 12; Pittsburgh Bolt Company, $309,469 72; a total of $823,140 09, while the assets were only $40,331 for the Girard Tube Works, $58,321 27 for the Gerry, Tilton & Colwell, and $100,389 47 for the Pittsburgh Bolt Works, a total of $199,042 74. The bills payable of the Girard Tube Works were $225,251 50, and the amount of indebtedness on accounts owed by the same, $4,460 06. The bills payable there are notes to the amount of $57,200, which are secured by iron and pipe hypothecated and worth at the present valuation $47,704 61. Their property is mortgaged for $103,363 07, and the assets aggregate $71,-786 82. The liabilities of the Pittsburgh Bolt Company are $309,462 51 in bills payable, $30,007 21 for unpaid labor and salaries, and $184,224 97 as indorsers. Their good assets comprise a stock on hand of $35,544 66, a cash capital of $1,000 08; bills receivable, $2,629 72, and $40,453 06 for accounts due the company. They have $93,-621 15 of bond accounts and bills receivable, which are unrealizable, and $4,327 of accounts against the Chicago and Iowa Railroad Company, which have been attached by A. B. Miller & Co. They have executed a mortgage and issued bonds for the sum of $200,000, of which $63,200 have been sold, and $136,800 been hypothecated as collateral security for $45,000 worth of bonds in the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, and $156,800 of the bonds of the Pittsburgh Bolt Company.

GERRY, TILTON & COLWELL'S FINANCES.

The detailed statement of the finances of Gerry, Tilton & Colwell show that their liability account includes $32,000 in bills payable and assets, of which their notes to the amount of $22,891 20 are secured by pig iron; and their liabilities as indorsers are $223,446 15. Their good assets consist of $23,000 in bills receivable, and well-to-do standing accounts due, with bad assets comprising $86,907 08 worth of bills receivable and uncollectable accounts, $2,993 41 of doubtful accounts, $1,000 of bills owed pig iron $15,000 worth of Girard Tube Works and Iron Company's notes, with their indorsement, held by the Riverside Iron Works on contract, and $9,752 50 in replevied bills of lading in their hands of Chess, Smythe & Co., Pittsburgh, shippers; $819 75 of an account against Samuel & Co., and $1,000 of Sickner & Co.; $138,400 of the Tube Works and Iron Company's stock; $51,600 of the capital stock of the Pittsburgh Bolt Company; $5,200 of the first mortgage bonds of the Cincinnati and Terre Haute Railroad Company. They also hold $54,000 in the third and fourth mortgages on the Girard Tube Works and Iron Company. The faces of the creditors became longer and longer, as the figures were read out. "You will see by these figures," said John C. Bullitt, Esq., "that the Girard Tube Company are able to pay only fourteen cents on the dollar, Gerry, Tilton & Colwell eleven cents, and the Pittsburgh Bolt Company sixteen cents. Now I am authorized to propose, on behalf of the Girard Tube Company and Gerry, Tilton & Colwell, to pay in thirty days twenty-five per cent. on their paper which bears one endorsement, and five per cent. on that which bears two names, and forty-five per cent. on that which is indorsed by all three, and to buy the claims of the Pittsburgh Bolt Works at the same rates."

WHAT MUST BE DONE.

In order to do this the creditors of the Girard Tube Works and the Pittsburgh Bolt Works must assign their claims to the Girard Tube Company." "How are we to raise any money when there are no assets?" asked a puzzled creditor. "The Girard Tube Co. has assets," replied Mr. Bullitt, "of course, expect to get financial assistance to carry out their proposition," replied Mr. Bullitt, "but of course these assets will be used to secure the parties who assist them." "We have a rolling mill and the bolt works," said the President of the Pittsburgh Bolt Works, "and are compelled to realize to raise money. There are at least $100,000 in good assets, with which to pay the indebtedness. The assets do not include the real estate, as the latter in the present state of affairs in the country, if forced, will bring more than the mortgages. For instance, the mill, which cost $450,000 to build, would not bring now, if forced on the market, more than $80,000. We can't run the mill without money. If we were given one, two and three years we would probably work through."

Mr. Henry moved that a committee be appointed to examine them and report on the propriety of accepting the offer. It was first proposed to make the committee consist of nine, three from each city interested.

"My experience is," remarked Mr. Bullitt, "that a committee of nine never gets to work. If immediate steps are not taken the firms will have to go into bankruptcy for the benefit of the creditors, as suits are already being brought in the Courts." It was then agreed to reduce the number to three, and John D. Scully, of Pittsburgh, J. C. Henry, of Philadelphia, and James E. Graves, of New York, were selected by the meeting. Mr. Graves withdrew in favor of Mr. Edward Cooper. After some discussion for Friday next at one o'clock in the afternoon, an adjourned meeting in Philadelphia was agreed upon.

## FOUR P. M.

**An Afternoon Hearing at the Diamond Street Hotel.**

Four o'clock in the afternoon, of each day of the week, save Sunday, is set apart for a hearing at the Central Station House. A goodly number of spectators are always on hand at that hour to witness His Honor, the Mayor, deal out justice to those unfortunates who have been captured during the day. It was almost the hour mentioned, yesterday, when a GAZETTE representative entered the Central Station house. The space awarded to the spectators was all occupied. Behind the desk were seated Mayor McCarthy and his clerk, Major Hartzell. "Hats off," shouted the Captain of the watch, and instantly every head was uncovered. Then the turnkey unlocked the door leading to the cells, and the "first case" was called. He was a poor attenuated specimen of humanity, probably sixty years of age, and as his trembling frame was conducted to the platform in front of the magistrate, his every nerve seemed to throb. Shaking and shivering he listened to the story of the officer:

"I found this man about eight o'clock this morning, lying drunk in a board yard. It is a wonder the rain of the night previous did not end him."

"What have you to say, old man?" was his Honor's query.

"No—no—nothing, Mayor. I just got out of wo—work, and I met some old pals and they asked me to take a glass of beer, and—"

"You took too much, eh?" remarked the Mayor.

"Well, you had better get a couple of days' rest, and you will feel better—forty-eight hours. Next."

The turnkey passed out of the corridor door an old grey whiskered man and a couple of women. Both women were very much the worse for liquor. One was dressed in a dark calico wrapper, with a sun-bonnet on her head. The other wore a straw bonnet and light, cross-barred, black and white breakfast shawl over a neat, half-fashionable dress.

"Well, what is the matter here?" asked the Mayor. An officer responded with: "About six o'clock this morning I was called on by this gentleman here to arrest this party in an alley, back of the Black Bear Hotel, in the Diamond. The two women were drunk, and the man came along."

"Was the man drunk, too?" asked the Mayor.

"No, Mayor, I was not," intruded the party referred to. "That one with the sun-bonnet is my wife and we were just going home, when—"

"That will do," said the Mayor. "What do you know about this matter?" and His Honor addressed a respectable looking man who stood near the desk.

"Only this, sir. I keep a cigar store next to the Black Bear, and after opening up this morning, I had occasion to visit the yard. Here this woman met me—I mean the one in the sun-bonnet—and asked me for money. The other woman said nothing, nor did the man. The two women were drunk, but I cannot say so about the man."

This statement drew forth the venom of the sun-bonnet woman's tongue, and the oaths and curses she heaped upon the head of the last witness was never surpassed by the vilest creature on earth. She ended with an attempt to assault the witness, but the officers interfered, and she was conducted back to her cell, to leave in the morning for a thirty days' sojourn at the Workhouse. The other woman got forty-eight hours to jail, and the old man was discharged. The turnkey announced, "That's all, gentlemen," the crowd dispersed, and the four o'clock hearing was over.

## BREVITIES.

**Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.**

····Tally another for yesterday's rain.

····Coal men and steamboatmen were busy yesterday.

····The levee presented a lively appearance yesterday.

····The stay-at-homes, this summer have rather the best of it

····The lamps in the Allegheny parks are being re-painted.

····There were over $800,000 taken in at the City Treasurer's office on Saturday.

····Work on the new Point bridge piers is considerably interfered with by the high water.

····Alderman Kreuter has not yet given a decision in the Voegel-Schultz conspiracy case. Time!

····The Homeopathic Hospital staff is kept exceedingly busy just now, attending charity cases.

····The house of A. D. Walker, Chartiers borough, was struck by lightning last night, but no damage done.

····The Aldermen complain of dull times. Some of them are in their proper sphere—letting the law alone.

····The Allegheny Library circulated 4,024 books last month, being an increase of 1,098 over the number for June.

····The street scrapers get the mud into piles and then one rain distributes it around again. Nothing like keeping up business

····Work on the new Evangelical German church, on Sixth and Smithfield streets, goes bravely on despite the weather.

····Shivering at the sea shore at five dollars a day is not much of an improvement on the routine of everyday life at home this season.

····There are less new buildings going up this summer than last, and many more "to-lets" are visible than at the same period in 1874.

····Commodore Kountz is preparing a four column vindication of his course in the Missouri river—Coulson, Dallas, Evans *et al* troubles.

····Clerk Crawford, of the Allegheny Mayor's office, reports 346 cases as the total of last month's business. The receipts from fines were $599.15.

····The Schenley estate paid over $10,000 in taxes into the City Treasury last month. The latest addition of the same luxury footed up $19,136.72.

····The Board of Directors of the Grant school district, Third ward, yesterday evening elected Miss Wilhelmina Reppy a teacher in the Primary department of the Grant school.

····The crossings of Wood street, at the intersection of Fifth avenue, should be provided with a superior or something of that sort, or some one will be drowned there yet, if the rain keeps on.

····The front part of the brick residence of Mrs. Richey, on East street, Allegheny, in the Fourth ward district, was blown down and away yesterday morning by the heavy waters. The damage will amount to about $200.

····The Police Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. J. E. McKelvey presiding. The monthly pay-rolls, amounting to $3,916.33, and bills to the amount of $1,170, were approved and ordered to be paid.

····The management of the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, with commendable efficiency, has kept all of its trains running, notwithstanding the numerous land slides which have been occurring on the upper section.

····Some machinery that projected too far from a freight car on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., on which it was loaded, tore down the posts and the gate at the crossing on Federal street, Allegheny, about three o'clock yesterday afternoon.

····A crossing of some kind should be laid around that pile of brick that obstructs Liberty street at the mouth of Market. It is almost impossible to get from the upper side of Market street to the upper side of Sixth street unless one swims.

····There was a big turtle-soup supper last evening at the Friendship engine house, corner of Jackson and Arch streets, Allegheny. It was well attended by councilmen, lawyers, officials, &c., and they managed to dispose with ease of several barrels of the appetizing dish.

····The man who was found drowned in the Ohio river on Saturday, near Ellanova Springs, is supposed to be Samuel Cummins, who until recently boarded at the hotel of George Shaffer, on the South Side. He has been missing for several days past and the description given by us yesterday fits him very well.

····A number of attempts have recently been made near Corry to throw the passenger trains of the Allegheny Valley railroad from the track. Superintendent McCargo offers a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of the parties or party who tore the rail from the track on the River Division last Friday night.

····The Temperance Alliance met yesterday morning at its rooms, corner of Sixth and Penn streets, but transacted no business of any special importance. The report of President Rabe, concerning the Altoona consultation last Tuesday on the subject of an amalgamation of the forces of the Temperance Alliance and Temperance Union organizations of this State, was read and adopted. A Convention is to be held next Monday in Lafayette Hall.

····Dr. W. W. Cole, Physician to the Allegheny Board of Health, reports twenty-seven deaths in that city last week, as follows: Cholera infantum, 5; consumption, 2; dropsy, 2; and of the following one each: Drowned, typhoid fever, congestion of the brain, indigestion, convulsions, asthma, epistaxis, chronic cystitis, still born, inanition, paralysis, dysentery, old age, capillary bronchitis, marasmus, puerperal convulsions. Total, 27; white, 25; colored, 2; male, 14; female, 13.

····The *Building Association Journal*, of Philadelphia, gives the capital stock of the following Allegheny county Building and Loan Associations: Washington, $100,000; Central, not to exceed $400 000; Allequippa, of McKeesport, $400,000; O'Hara, of Allegheny, $260,000; Twenty-fourth ward, $100,000; Etna, $100,000; Workingmen's, not to exceed $250,000; Eagle, $500,000; South Side, $200,000; North Side, of Allegheny, $500,000, and Prospect, $150,000. The total capital stock is $3,211,000.

## PERSONAL.

***Detective Long is becoming a noted oarsman. He pulls the long stroke.

***Alderman James Salisbury, of the South Side, and family, departed for Lake Chautauqua yesterday.

***Clark M. Johnson has gone to California for the benefit of his health. He went by steamship and will return by rail.

***Mr. John H. Perring, Chief Bookkeeper at the Allegheny Cemetery, starts to-morrow for Lake Chautauqua, to spend a few weeks fishing there.

***Mr. Stanton Marquis, of the P. W. C. R. R., returned this morning from a trip to Crestline, where he has been looking after the interests of the company.

***Col. John S. Pearce, District Attorney of Harrison county, Ohio, is in the city on his way to the mountains and lakes in search of a little needed recreation.

## CRIME IN THE CITY.

**Minor Offenses and Petty Criminalities of Yesterday.**

A MAN named Kerr is in the Central Station house charged with stealing Charles Harbaugh's horse and buggy.

JAMES GILES, arrested on a charge of incest, was held in $5,000 bail by Alderman McMaster's, last evening, for trial at Court.

ISABELLA Woods and Sarah Woods figure in the docket of Alderman Logan. The former charges the latter with the larceny of some jewelry. She was held for a hearing.

At an early hour yesterday morning the shed on the W. Penn. Nos. 29 Fifth avenue, was entered by climbing through the transom over the door. Two pairs of gaiters and ten dollars of till money were taken by the burglar.

ELIZABETH KELLY got thirty days yesterday from Mayor McCarthy, for being disorderly on Market alley. Her husband, who was with her, forfeited $10 rather than be discharged. Another of this lot, Mary Griffin, got forty-eight hours for helping Elizabeth to carry her whisky.

YESTERDAY morning Mayor McCarthy had James O'Brien before him charged with stabbing Conner Haugh in the wrist. The trouble occurred near the corner of High street and Wylie avenue and was all about a drink. The Mayor held O'Brien for Court and in default of $500 bail committed him to jail.

WALTER GRIFFITH was found yesterday with a pair of new boots with a card on them marked "only $4." A policeman thought this suspicious, and took Walter into custody. It was discovered that the boots were the property of Mr. A. Cannon, of Fifth avenue. The latter failed to prosecute, but the Mayor sent Griffith up for thirty days as a suspicious character.

YESTERDAY morning Gerhart Johnson called at the Mayor's office and desired to take information against Chas. Harbaugh, in order to obtain $20 which Harbaugh received from Johnson on a bet and refused to turn over. The Mayor thought it was probably a joke on Harbaugh's part, and sent an officer with the complainant to demand the money. It turned out as anticipated.

ALDERMAN D. L. SMITH, of Allegheny, had quite a number of criminal suits, though of minor importance, instituted before him yesterday afternoon and evening. Jane Brown is charged by Thomas Morgan with the larceny of a lot of men's wearing apparel, valued at $40. Ludwig Ulrich is defendant in a suit for surety of the peace, brought against him by his wife Caroline, who says that he threatened to kill her. Catherine Bermyer and Godfried Fritz are at loggerheads with each other about the alleged larceny by the latter of a grindstone, pulley and lard keg. Warrants were issued for the arrest of all the accused.

**European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.**

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 103 Smithfield street, announce the arrival at the steamer City of Brooklyn at New York; steamer Alexandria at New York; steamer Cornwall at New York; steamer City of Berlin at Queenstown; steamer Frisia at Plymouth.

**For Military Caps**

Go to 46 Federal street, Allegheny City.

**Western white lime** superior in quality and lowest in price. Jas. Reno, 19 Federal street, Allegheny.

## OUR CITY OF THE DEAD.

**A Beautiful and Imposing Monument—Grandeur, Simplicity and Elaborate Workmanship—The Last Resting Place of James McCully.**

Veneration for the dead, which is evidence in the erection to their memory of monuments to mark their place of rest, is an outgrowth of the highest civilization, and while Europeans have often objected that works of art as designed by the American artist seem to embody the principle, of "will it pay," and while it is true that our people make utility subservient to ornament, yet a visit to our cemeteries, and especially to the one which our own people love to visit, gives the assurance that in the matter of honoring those who have gone before, our people are not behind those of other lands. And among the many beautiful and costly monuments which adorn this city of the dead, is one which must especially engage the attention and win the admiration of all. It is the one recently erected to the memory of James McCully, an old citizen of high repute, who died a short time ago. A stroll through the grounds of the Allegheny Cemetery, will bring to view a large, beautiful, granite, monolithic monument, which, as a work of art, has no superior in this section of the country, and but few in the world to excel it in perfect proportion of its several parts. Its construction is such that the attention is necessarily attracted to it, and admiration compels the visitor to gaze on its many beauties. The question arises in the mind of the beholder whether the work of art, or the artist is most worthy of admiration. Elegant in design, with a due proportion of the several parts to each other, and unsurpassed excellence of workmanship, it stands without a rival. It shows great study in design and completion, and yet a view gives no idea of a reaching out for effect. Of ample proportion, and yet all the parts have such a just and precise adaptation to each other and to the whole, that stateliness and grace are the prominent characteristics. For solidity of polish we have never seen its equal. The material of which it is composed is of dark granite, from the quarries of Scotland, and in shades of coloring becomes happily appropriate to the use designed. After we have expended our astonishment and admiration for the beautiful in art, while gazing on this master-piece of ingenuity and skill, we naturally inquire who is the architect of this grand and unique specimen of workmanship. The answer to this question is found on the base, and many will be gratified to learn that Mr. Alex. Caskey is entitled to the credit for the conception and execution of the workmanship. And here a word in regard to this gentleman, who plies his vocation at the corner of Thirty-second and Penn avenue. Mr. Caskey's facilities in the production of fine and elegant monumental work has effected a complete revolution in this branch of business within the last few years. His long training, skilful experience have impressed and molded the minds of our people in favor of a new style of architecture, in the matter of monuments, by such a change that the old, antiquated and uncouth and inappropriate forms are fast passing away, while substitution is being made of that which is really elegant, artistic and appropriate. Mr. Caskey makes his business a study, and brings to bear in his work the principles of science, as well as the appliances and devices of masters in the art. A visit to his establishment will well repay the casual sight-seer, as well as he who wishes an "In Memoriam" to adorn the spot where rest the remains of one gone, but not forgotten. What nobler characteristic of a people than a careful regard for the memory of dear and absent friends? To preserve from forgetfulness the memory of those we loved in life is a natural and Christian virtue.

## POLICE COMMITTEE.

**Regular Session Last Evening.**

The Police Committee of our City Councils met in regular session last evening, W. W. Thompson in the chair, and Secretary Booth at the minute book. The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with and business proceeded as follows:

From Mayor's Clerk Hartzell came the following report of the arrests made during the month of July, and the receipts at the Mayor's office during the same period:

ARRESTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Whole number of cases at the Central Station were | 694 |
| Of these there were of drunks | 309 |
| Disorderlies | 258 |
| Vagrants | 34 |
| Suspicious persons | 46 |
| Violation of ordinance | 41 |
| Court charges | 3 |
| Incorrigibility | 3 |
| Fugitives from justice | 1 |
| Judgment suspended | 1 |
| Total | 694 |

These were disposed of as follows: Paid f